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LOUISVILLE, KY., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1865.

NO. 130

CALVERT, CIVILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE---PRESSBUILDING.

Lawrence S. Call

NO. 109, Jefferson Street.

DAILY UNION PRESS.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, in advance, per year, \$9 00 6 months, 5 00 By the week-payable to the Carrier-20c

### WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

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Communications to the paper should be addressed "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky."

Care should be taken to write on only one side of the

paper used. No notice will be taken of Anon mous communications Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer-not nece earily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith.
We cannot undertake to return rejected communica-

Advertisements in Weekly Union Press

Advertisements in Daily Press. Five lines (torty words) or less, in column of "Wants, "For Sale," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found, &c., 25 cents each insertion.

#### A SHORT HISTOREE.

Jefferson D., s of a F'rst Familee. His and he Could whip any three Or five Yankee or five Yankee
Chaps you see,
He—He—He
(Pardon its frequency)
Would rule lan t and sea,
And make a I men free,
Except the dark-e;
Or, sail is fin that idee,
Would in last dit h (quoting Annie Laurie)
Lay him Gown, and d-e!
By and by, he (0) Would set the "nig" free,
Provided he
Would shoulder a fusee
And help Lee
To fight for sl-veree—
Which he ("nig") couldn't 'see."
Poor timeco, Grand he
Used up Lee;
When D.
Concluded t' fire When D.
Concluded tr fire
With his specie.
Twas foot against chivalry—
Or horse against mule, or ass, may be,
Of the three,
It's easy to see
Which would be winner,
Down on the O mulgee Which would be winner.
Down on the O melgee
They case that the old sinner;
He was caught in p-tti—
How do you suppose?
Up a tree!
Why no, in wa man's clothes!
He! He! 41e! D, a this extremity, lo rished his Bowie Tremendously; And Mrs. D.; She—With "aothing to wear," you see as he (Aforesaid D) as he
(Aforesaid D )
Had on her hoops and she—
Told the r gim nt 'to be
Carcul how they provoked the
'President,' or he
In its tury
Might hurt somebody'—
Out their—hearts out—d'ye see?
Finally. Finally, He and she, Or, rather, she and he, Or she or he,
(The matter is mixed slightly
As to which wears the bree—
Whichever it may be,
Bowed the knee no grim necessity
and the Fourth Michigan Cavalry,
and said "Peccavi!"

## And said "Peccavi!" Dear me! Is this the wee Smail end of "chivalry?" Fiddle-de-dee! Interesting Scrap of History.

The Part Taken by the 11th Kentucky Cavairy in the Battle at Cassville Sta-tion, Ga., on the 24th of May, 1864.

[For the Union Press.]

They had advanced about two miles bevond Cassville Station, a depot on the Dalton and Atlanta railroad, two miles from Cassville, the county seat of Cass county, fifty-three or fifty-four miles from Atlanta, and about eight southeast of Kingston, a small town on the railroad thirty-eight miles south of Dalton.

Wheeler with his cavalry had made his appearance on our left, and the 11th and 1st Kentucky cavalry, forming the 3d brigade of General Stoneman's command, and com-manded by Colonel Holman, a brave and accomplished officer, were, on the 23d of May, ordered back to Cassville Station, to aid in guarding a train of wagons belongthe 23d corps, with army supplies, to Kingston. The 1st Kentucky, unback to Kingston. The 1st Kentucky, un-der command of the chivalrous and im-petuous Col. Adams, took the advance, and was followed by the 11th under command of the all-accomplished gentleman and gallant soldier, Lieut. Col. Alexander. Both regiments went into camp that afternoon in the vicinity of Cassville Station; the 1st about half a mile north of the station, and the 11th about half a mile southeast. The the 11th about half a mile southeast. The two regiments numbered about two hun-Twelve hundred infantry also bivouacked that night at Cassville Station, making in all a force of some two thousand men intrusted with the protection of the

The next morning our pickets were driver in by the enemy. Lieut, Col. Alexander immediately dispatched Major Boyle, a brave young officer of much promise, with a battalion of our regiment, to make a reconnoisance and ascertain if possible the number and disposition of the enemy. He soon returned and reported the enemy in soon returned and reported the enemy in small force, having failed to discover the

main body of the foe.

The order of the movement to Kingston, should take the advance, that the mule trains belonging to the cavalry should next follow, then the infantry, and that the cavalry should bring up the rear. The gallant commander of our forces, to whom the im-portant duty of protecting the trains had been committed, doubtless wished to keep his forces as much together as possible, so as to invite an attack by Wheeler, by presenting a martial array altogether worthy of his steel—never dreaming with his brave honest heart in his bosom, that Southern chivalry could be guilty of conduct so dastardly, as to attack a defenseless wagon train when just at hand was such an array of glittering swords and gleaming bayonets
inviting them to an equal and honorable -inviting them to an equal and honorable contest at arms! But the cowardly vandels, instead of accepting the gage of hon-orable combat thus tendered them, waited until the wagon train had stretched itself some two or three miles they attacked it about the center and burnt and destroyed the wagons fore

The 1st Kentucky cavalry was about a mile in advance of the 11th, and as soon as Col. Adams learned that the train had been attacked, without waiting for the 11th to come up, he put himself at the head of his

morning, and were prepared to move at a moment's warning. As soon as we heard the firing we mounted our horses and gal-loped rapidly towards the scene of conflict. A building at Cassville Station, containing some army stores, was soon wrapt in flames to prevent the stores from falling into the hands of the enemy. As we rode on we saw the infantry cross to our left, a short distance from Cassville Station, apparently in much confusion. A little further on we saw a number of knapsacks and blankets souttered over the greated o saw a number of knapsacks and blankets scattered over the ground, over which they seemed to have retreated upon hearing the firing in front. From all these indications I should have supposed that our infantry had become somewhat panic-stricken and demoralized had I not been informed that they were Kentuckians. This somewhat mistified me and lead me to conclude that the retreat was a strategic movement, and the strewing of the ground with knapsacks and blankets a finesse,—all with a view of drawing the enemy into an ambuscade. Indeed the enemy was at such a distance to preserve the great heritage of American It must, therefore, have been one of those great stratagems of war that are sometimes resorted to by great military geniuses, but which my limited knowledge of military affairs do not enable me to comprehend.

The 11th Kentucky Cavalry coming up, formed a line of battle on the left of the 1st. The brigade then crossed a small creek thinly skirted with timber, and advanced in a northern or northeasterly direction, across an open field, in search of the enemy. The mule trains and non-combatants were The mule trains and non-combatants were on the northern slope of a hill, looking in the direction in which the cavalry were moving, and some half or three-quarters of a mile from the opposite of the field, across which they were advancing, unless my memory is at fault. We there anxiously waited the result, while the infantry were on our left, and more than half a mile in our rear. Why they were not within supporting distance of the cavalry I could not porting distance of the cavalry I could not learn. All seemed to be blundering save and except the cavalry. The enemy was found in the edge of the timber at the opposite side of said field. Col. Holman, who commanded the brigade, ordered a charge, and the brigas of that brigade of a hundred. and the heroes of that brigade of a hundre battles and skirmishes fell like a thunder bolt upon the enemy's lines, shivering an scattering the first line lise chaff before the wind. But the enemy had several lines of battle in reserve. Against these our gal-lant soldiers charged with unremitting fu-ry. Col. Adams and Col. Alexander dashed their brave words and reckless daring, sometimes moving between our lines and those of the enemy, to hold their brave soldiers to the unequal conflict. It was the first time, I believe, that Col. Alexander bad ever been under fire, and wet in that had ever been under fire, and yet in that desperate struggle against overwhelming numbers, he bore himself with all the cool-

nesss and daring of a veteran officer.

But courage and conduct were unavailing against such fearful odds, the enemy outnumbering them five or six to one, and some suppose ten to one. Colonels Adams and Alexander therefore, seeing that to prolong the contest against such superior numbers would be a useless sacrifice of life, ordered a retreat. Our men retired gallantly contesting the ground as they retired affording, even in their retreat before overwhelming numbers, a happy illustration of Kentucky valor. A dense cloud of dust enveloped the combatants on the retreat, and friends and enemies were sometim mixed and mingled together, and not rea ily distinguishable save at a short distance This circumstance probably rendered the retreat less bloody than it had otherwise

Company L, commanded by Lieutenant Hall, was on the extreme left of the bri-gade, and the enemy from the woods poured around them in such overwhelming numbers that they were cut off from the main body of the brigade, and compelled In cutting their way out through the opposing ranks of the enemy, they captur-ed a number of revolvers and brought them

off with them. Our men, on their retreat, had to file away to the right to get over and around some ditches and breastworks (a short dis-tance south of the field over which they had to retreat), which had been dug and thrown up by Johnston on his retreat from Sherman. This rendered the retreat much nore difficult than it had otherwise been, pressed as our men were by the rebels Lieutenant Hall, seeing this, checked unhis horse to rally some of the mounter nen, with a view of saving those who had been dismounted. But, just as he had be gun to rally them, he heard some one be-hind him cry: "Halt them and surrender." He looked round and saw a rebel, whom he took to be an officer, about fifteen of twenty paces off, with revolver in hand, presented at him. Surrender was not in the programme; the gallant Lieutenant, therefore, as he moved off slowly, turned in his saddle, brought his pistol down on the rebel, and commenced firing. They emptied their revolvers at each other with out effect. By this time the rebel had approached within some seven or eight paces of Lieutenant Hall, when the latter drev another revolver and fired three shots a his antagonist. The rebel doubled up and reeled forward on his horse as if severel wounded. One of our men, who had bee dismounted, and was within a few feet of him, said he saw him fall from his horse A contraband afterwards reported that h was a Texan captain, and that he died of his wounds. Captain Unthank also had an encounter with a rebel captain, in which both were wounded, and the gallant cap tain taken prisoner. The rebels pursued our men nearly to the opposite side of said field, when they halted and drew off, fear-ing, perhaps, that we had a force awaiting their approach behind the breastworks near at hand, which have been adverted to Col. Alexander immediately railied th 11th Kentucky Cavalry and formed them in line of battle—and after waiting a while for stragglers to come in, he marched the regiment in three parallel colums over the battle ground to gather up our killed and wounded. The enemy had disappeared, apprehending, perhaps, from the bold on

slought of the cavalry, that we had a heavy force near at hand. Our casualties were five of the 11th Kentucky Cavalry killed dead on the spot, and five wounded, one mortally, who died the ensuing night, and three others severely though not dangerous and Capt. Unthank wounded and take prisoner, with nineteen others. Of the 11th Kentucky Cavalry, three wounded, none killed, and I did not learn that any were taken prisoners. A soldier from East Tennessee. a teamster, was also mortally wounded and died the second or third night after the battle. He had been taken prisoner when the train was attacked and amidst the melee of the battle, or retreat and pursuit, attempted to make his escape was shot and mortally wounded by the en-emy. Three of the dead had received heavy blows upon their heads, apparently with clubbed guns; one of them had the upper portions of the frontal and left tem-poral bone crushed in; there was no other marks of violence upon his person—the other two had received gunshot wounds, apparently mortal. These marks of vio-lence excited suspicion of foul play, and some of our soldiers said they saw several of their comrades killed after they had sur-

Capt. Unthank, who was taken prisone by the rebels, reports their loss in killed to have been about twenty. The number of their wounded I did not learn.

their wounded I did not learn.

If a proper disposition, in the first place, had been made of the forces entrusted with had been made of the forces entrusted with the protection of the train, it is not probable that any attack would have been made by the enemy, and after the wagon train had been attacked and mostly destroyed, had the infantry and cavalry combined, offered battle to the enemy and he had accepted it, or had the infantry been within supporting battle to the enemy and he had accepted it, or had the infantry been within supporting distance of the cavalry he would have fared much worse than he did. As it was, however, with all his superiority of numbers he got greatly worsted in the conflict, and did not see again to try, the superiority of our little to the enemy and he had accepted it, or had the infantry been within supporting distance of the cavalry he would have fared much worse than he did. As it was, however, with all his superiority of numbers he got greatly worsted in the conflict, and did not see again to try, the metal of our little.

hero, and so he took himself off. The troops and what was left of the trains, with our dead and wounded, proceeded to Kingston without furthur molestation.

I remained there to attend to the burial of the dead and to take care of the wounded. The gallant dead were wrapt in their blankets and buried beneath the Georgia sand. A small peach and apple orchard, just south of the railroad and about half a mile east of Kingston, is the honored place of their sepulcher. A board was placed at the head and foot of each grave; on the former was rudely carved the name of the dead hero, who slumbered there. Their names were E. Colvin, Co. D; James Kelle-

deed the enemy was at such a distance from them that they could not have been frightened if they were really Kentuckiaes. to the memories of all the illustrious deed who have given their bodies to the dust-rendering up their lives amidst the roar and rage of battle, or in the dreadful prison pens of the South, that American freedom might be preserved, and the American name be honored and revered throughout the world, and that all the nations of the earth might ultimately enjoy the priceless poon of freedom.

May the American nation become the foster mother of all the families of the immortal heroes who have rendered up their lives that the nation might live, and that not one orb might be struck from her starry canopy, but that all might continue to shine on with renewed splendor, receiving new accessions to their numbers, until our whole political heavens shall be ablaze all over with their number and dazzling bril-liancy, to gladden the hearts of the American people, and to cheer the down-trodden nations of the earth in all their dark and troubled night of despotism, and to light them on their way to freedom, to virtue

and to happiness.

And oh may the American people have: tender care for the wounded and disabled soldiers who yet survive, but who come back to us from the fields of their glory and renown, maimed and with ruined constitutions. May a grateful people, who enjoy the rich heritage of country and free-dom, assured to them by the toils and sac-rifices of these maimed and disabled heroes and their companions in arms, glad den their hearts evermore by freely and gracefully bestowing upon them every needed good. And may God, in his infi-nite goodness, enable them so to employ the remainder of their lives as to secure to them eternal life, with all the glories an beatitudes of heaven.

JOHN TAFFE, Late Chaplain 11th Ky. Cavalry.

Circular of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, Chartered by Congress, 1865,

The object of the "Freedman's Savings and Trust Company" is strictly benevolent. It is a bank for the "emancipated slaves and their descendants," by which they are all to be benefited, and in all which, it is hoped, they will be interested.

NATIONALITY. The Company is chartered by Congress, and approved by the late and lamented President of the United States. It is thereore to be National in its character and or rations. Its principal office is in the city of New York, and branches or agencies are to be established at all the great central oints of the colored people throughout the

TRUSTEES. Its Trustees are men of the highest character and standing—selected from the dif-ferent States, not only as possessing the soundest integrity, but as specially the

friends of the African race. WORKING PLAN. First. The Company will take the bount monies and the earnings of the emancipate slaves, or their descendants, and inves them safely on interest. It will be read to pay back the same, upon due notice be ing given, at such times and under such conditions as are specified in the "Trust Bond," and the "Pass Book."

Second. The Trustees will, in case of the depositor's death, use earnest endeavors to find the heirs, "the husband, wife, or child," and will pay the deposits, principa and all accumulated dividends to then and if there is a will, or if the deposit is or special trust, they will faithfully adminiter and execute the same.

Third. If, at the expiration of seven years from the date of the last deposit, and diligent search having been made for the heirs of the depositor, no lawful claim be made for said deposit, the Trustees will invest the same as a separate trust fund, to be used with the accumulations thereof, "for th ducation and improvement of persons heretofore held in slavery, or their descend ants, being inhabitants of the United States."

NEED OF SUCH A BANK. Savings banks have become one of the nstitutions of our country. They have been established for the benefit of the me chanic, the seaman, and the laborer; and the Trustees feel confident, that in the for mation of this Company, they are providing necessity for the African race.
The large sums of money accruing to the

olored man from enlistments in the army rom the labor of his hands, and from th many sources of income now thrown open to him, and his present unsettled state, demand that some safe place of deposit and investment be furnished him.

The whole influence of the institution i ntended to be educating and elevating, as sisting in self-support, and forming a per manent and most important aid in the advancement of the colored population of our country.

CO-OPERATION. Co-operation is respectfully solicited from nen of influence, from military and civi officers, superintendents of freedmen, and he friends of their improvement and educa

ion generally.

It is especially desired that colored men of intelligence become interested in the company. It is founded for their own peode, to be called the "Freedman's Savings Bank," which they will aid in conducting, and for which they will, as we trust, be proud, not only as their own, but as one of the first fruits of national emaneipation.

All money for deposit with the Company

n New York, may be sent to W. A. Booth, President, No. 87 Cedar street.

Money for deposit in any of the branch gencies may be directed to the superin endents of the same, whose names will b innounced as soon as the respectiv branches are established.

A. BOOTH, President. M. T. HEWITT, 1st Vice President. WALTER S. GRIFFITH, 2d Vice Pres't. J. W. ALVORD, Secretary. NEW YORK, April 22, 1865.

Grand Oil Strike---Three Thousand Bar-

A dispatch from the operator at Burks ville, Ky., to Charlie Keefer, Esq., of this place, announces that a company boring for oil at the mouth of Crocus creek, in Cumberland county, on Friday last, unexpectably struck as in vitin viti edly struck a vein which poured out petro-leum in fabulous quantities. The flow is estimated at three thousand barrels per day The borers were not prepared for the oil, and it was running into the Cumber

land river.

Mr. K. also informs us that there is con siderable excitement in Knox county on the subject of oil. The operator at Bar-boursville reports that a paying vein was struck near that place one day last week.— Danville Gazette, 12th.

R. C. Hill & Co. have the largest as forced, and Col. Adams in turn was com-got greatly worsted in the conflict, and did not care again to try the metal of our little We had saddled our horses early in the Spartan band, every one of whom was a

speech of Daniel E. Sickles -- Just Tr. bute to Secretary Stanton-What he Did to Thwars the Rebels in 1861.

speech of Daniel E. Sickies.—Just Tr.bute to Secretary Stanton.—What he Did Thwart the Rebels in 1861.

The following is an extract from a speech of General D. E. Sickels, delivered in New York a few days ago:

Here et me pause to pay a tribute to one upon whom, more than upon any other public servant, has rested the vast and varied responsibilities which the conduct of our great war imposed. When the rebellion declared itself, towards the close of the administration of President Buchanan, an eminent lawyer, who had neither held office nor been conspicuous as a partisan in politics, was called into the Cabinet as Attorney General. His presence was instantly feit in the vigorous measures taken to enforce the authority of the Government. At the critical moment which followed the occupation of Fort Sumpter, when it seemed as if the Government would yield to the audacity and vigor of revolutionary pressure, his fearless counsels, his indomitable.

as if the Government would yield to the audacity and vigor of revolutionary pressure, his fearless counsels, his indomitable sure, his fearless counsels, his indomitable will, his sturdy, loyal nature, contributed mainly to that modification of the pacific policy of President Buchanan which was followed by measures to resist the further aggressions of the insurgents. Towards evening, on one of the gloomy days of the winter of 1861, the Attorney General sent for one of the Representatives in Congress from New York, and informed him that from New York, and informed him that unless the public opinion of the North was instantly manifested the President would yield to the demand of South Carolina, and order Major Anderson back from Sumter to Moultrie. It was decided at once that an envoy should go to the principal Northern cities and announce that the President had decided to maintain Anderson in Sumter at all hazards. "Fire some powder" said Stanton; "all we can do yet is to fire blank

cartridges; a thousand bullets or a bale of hemp would save us from a bloody rebel-lion; the President will not strike a blow, but he will resist if he sees the temper of the people demands resistance; go and fire some cannon, and let the echoes come to the White House. The next day salutes were fired in Nev

York, Philadelphia, Albany, and other cities, in honor of President Buchanan's determination to sustain the gallant Anderson; congratulatory telegrams were sent from prominent men in all these cities to the President; the corporate authorities of New York passed earnest resolutions of support; the Herald, and perhaps other journals, in leading articles of remarkable power, endorsed and commended the de-cision of the President. The next day the decision was made. The demand of South Carolina for the evacuation of Fort Sumter was refused; it remained only for the South to recede or make war. President Lincoln was inaugurated; war followed. The Attorney General of President Buchanan beame after a brief interval the war minister of President Lincoln. His electric influence was instantly felt throughout the army, and all over the country. Commanding generals were ordered to put their columns in motion, and attack the enemy, The resolution and lethargy which are in-separable from a defensive policy vanished before the universal initiative, inspired by a positive and earnest character, who would neither rest himself nor allow the enemies

of his country to rest while the means of attack were in his hands. Alternating successes and defeats—colossal yet indecisive combats—enormous consumption of treas-ure—the probability of foreign recognition and aid to the confederation—increasing and and to the confederation—increasing hostility to the measures of the Administration, finally culminating in sedition, riots and revolts—the defiant overtures of aid and comfort to the enemy, from public journals and public men—these were some of the accumulating embarrassments that brought the Union cause to the crisis of

verthrow.
The dauntless heart of the iron secretary, himself the object of measureless obloquy and hate, never quailed. To despair he op-posed revolution; to a defeated army he sent a more successful general; to the mob he spoke from the mouths of cannons; insolent traitors and spies within our lines were silenced and secured in the dungeons of the Old Capitol, or within the ponderous walls of Lafavette and Warren. The Presi dent was of all men, gentle and conciliatory. The Secretary of State was absorbed in the unparalleled difficulties of our foreign relations. The Secretary of the Treasury was laboriously directing all the cur-rents of national wealth into his exhaustess exchequer. The ecretary of the Navy was building and manning his fleets. The Attorney General never emerged from the mazes of his briefs. It was necessary, nay t was vital, that the undefined and illimi table powers of Government, for its own preservation, should be wielded by a bold, nonest and skillful hand; by that spontane ous concession of authority accorded to a self-reliant and commanding character in all great emergencies, it devolved upon Edwin M. Stanton, in the darkest hours of

danger, to see that the Republic suffered no In times when the idea was tolerated that any citizen during war might assail the Government as he pleased, and with impunity, it became necessary to silence sedi-tion and baffle treason by terror. It was ortunate that the Government possessed man, armed with power to enforce his will, who inspired fear enough to reinforce doubtful authority. Not Richelieu himselt, when France had no hiding place that could conceal or power that could save one of his victims, was more dreaded than an order of arrest, signed by the Secretary of War, after the writ of habeas corpus was suspended. Whatever may be the final judgment of jurists up on the legal questions involved in these arrests, their effect was salutary. Traitors, fraudulent contractors. pies, dishonest officials in the service, at ength felt there was somebody in authorty to be afraid of. Success was inexorably exacted from commanders of armies; neither vinter nor summer, neither heat nor cold,

neither storm nor drought, neither distance nor defences, nor boasted superiority numbers, spared the enemy from attack. Fossil Remains Found in Vermont. The tusk of a fossil elephant was found n a muck bed about five feet beld surface, on the farm of D. S. Pratt, in Brat-tleboro, Vt., on Saturday, September 2d, by a workman who was digging muck. The tusk is forty-four inches in length and eighteen inches in circumference at the larger end, and eleven inches at the smal-ler. It is in a fair state of preservation, although some parts of it crumbled after being exposed to the air. The Brattleboro Recorder says: "The workman on discovering it took a piece to Mr. Pratt, remark-ing as he handed it to him, that he had found a curious piece of wood. Mr. Pratt on looking at it discovered its true nature on looking at it discovered its true nature. This tusk belonged to a species of elephant long since extinct, supposed to be the Elephas Primogenius (or mammoth) Blumenbach, that inhabited the northern parts of North America, having wandered across the Siberian plains to the Asiatic Ocean and Behrings Straits and beyond to this country south to about the parallel of forty derees. Their bones show them to have been bout twice the weight and one-third taller han our modern species. The remain tusks, teeth and several bones) of one these elephants were found at the summit of the Green Mountain, at Mount Holly, in 1848, by workmen engaged in building trailroad from Bellows Falls to Rutland,

CAPTAIN ROBERT LINCOLN.-The Pari correspondent of the London News says: The son of the late President of the United States, Captain Lincoln, a youth of about nineteen, is now in Paris. He is studying or the bar, and has taken advantage of the vacation to come over and see something of the Old World.

HORTICULTURAL HEARSAY.-A reckless writer, a ming at jocundity, declares that the Republican garden needs weeding. As a fact, this statement is indisputable joke, however, it is too true to be good.

Gold Pens and American Watches at reduced prices, at Hill's manufactory, 407 Main. and 333 Third street.

PROPOSALS.

Handkerchiefs. wery individual as proposer or surety must sign his, own name.

Proposals, certificates, affidavits, &c., must be made out in duplicate.

Bidders must be present to resoond to their bids and pre pared to give bonds and sign the contract.

Frop. sals must be incorrect distinctly "Proposals for Fresh teer" and addressed to Capt. Sam. J. Little, thied Commissary of a ubsidence, Department of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids for proper cause.

SAM. J. LITTLE.

Combs,

Brushes,

Buttons,

Threads,

Ladies' E.

Belt Buc. Belt Buckles, Captain and Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Department of Kentucky.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF STEAMBOATS WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. Quartermaster General's Othice, Washington, D. C., July 29th, 1865.—SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named Steamboats, Wharf-boats, Barges, and other property:

At Natchez, Miss., until Monday September 18th, 12 M., for one Wharf boat, 700 tons. Model Barge Mollie. hive (5) Gunwale Farges. Three (3) Coal Boats. All of which can be seen at Natchez, Miss., unt the day of sale.

At New Orleans, La., until Wednesday, October 4th, 12 M., for the Model Barge Mulligan, and one (1) Coal Boat. Which can be seen at Port Hudson, Louisiana, until the

day of sale. or the Wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons; and two (2) Coal hich can be seen at Baton Rogue, Louisiana, until the

Monte of the Side-wheel Steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered, 220 tons.

Also, for the Side-wheel Steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered, 220 tons. Side-wheel steamer Hilmois, registered, 600 tons. Side-wheel steamer W. B. savory, registered 329 tons. Side-wheel Steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons. Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons. Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons. Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons. Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 57 tons. Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 57 tons. Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 651 tons. Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 651 tons. Side-wheel steamer Switzeriand, registered 519 tons. Stern-wheel steamer Idwa Registered 220 tons. Stern-wheel steamer Idwa, registered 25 tons.

stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulton No. 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Luzzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Luzzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw Tug Bailer Sanks, registered 324 tons.
Screw Tug Binnie Banks, registered 325 tons.
Screw Tug Baile, registered 113 tons.
Screw Tug Captain Pitkins (now building.)
Screw Tug (no name and now building.)
Screw Tug George E. Tyler, registered 165 tons.
Screw Tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw Tug America, registered 163 tons.
Screw Tug Gladia for, 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer General Kansom, registered 104 tons.

tons.
ten re-wheel stramer Colonel Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model Barges Nos. 10, 11, and Abbey.
tanal Boat Rosaie.
Fen (10) Gunwale Barges.
Twenty-four (24) Pontoon Boats.
Four (4) Yawl Boats, one (1) Sail Poat, one (1) Metallic
Boat, five (5) Skills, and one (1) sett of Ways.
All of which can be seen at New Orleans, Louisiana, until the day of sale.

At Mobile, Alabama, until Thursday, October 12th, 12 M., for the side wheel steamer Laura Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 321 tons.
Side-wheel steamer S. W. Inomas, registered 311 tons.
Side-wheel steamer S. W. Inomas, registered 311 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer I. Derville, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 356 tons,
Stern-wheel steamer J. B. Hamilton, (sunk) registered 194 tons.

Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Ham. 199 tons. Screw Tug Perry, registered 154 tons Screw Tug Perry, registered 95 tons.

Screw Tug Alph Cutting, registered 35 tons.
Screw Tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model Barge Ford.
Canal Boat Golden Era.
Canal Boat (no mame.) Forty (40) Pontoon Barges. Thirty (30) Yawi Boats, and three (3) Sectional Docks.
31 of which can be seen at Mobile, Alabama, until the day of sale. Persons making proposals for more than one boat of barge, should give the name or number of each boat of barge, should give the name or number of each barge bid for, with price proposed to be given or each. Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the prop-etty, endorsed thereon, and addressed of Brig. General L. B. Parsons, Chief of Kail and River Transportation, it care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for op. ning bids. The Government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed to low.

the above property, and to reges property.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Colonel Arthur Edwards, assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster General:

LEWIS B. PARSONS,

Brigadier General and Chief of Bail and River Transportation.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.
Office Assistant Quartermas I Office Assistant Quartermaster (Forage Department) Louisville, Ky, Sept. 8, 1865. Sealed proposals are invited by the undersigned for sup-plying the Quariermaster's Department, Louisville, Ky., with

CORN, OATS AND HAY. To be d.livered, free of expense, to the Government at such steamboat landings, railroad depots, Government warehouses, or statles as the Quartermaster may re-

warehouses, or staties as the Quartermaster may require.

Bilders must state the quantity of each articles proposed to be delivered, the rate at which they will make the deliveries, the time at which such deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be comileted.

It shall be optional with the Government to accept a less amount of forace than that offered by the bidder at the same price per bushel or ton.

Corn and Guts to be delivered in good, stout sacks. The weight of sacks and weight of hoops will be deducted.

The Hay to be pure timethy, and to be designated tight-pressed, loose pressed, or loose. The particular kind, whether of the old or new crop of Corn, Outs, or Hay p. oposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposal.

All torage, before being accepted, will be subjected to a rigid inspection. All forage, brice being seconds:

Proposals must be made separate and in duclicate for such kind of forage, and be addr seed to the undersigned, plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Saturday, the 6th lost., at 10 A. M., and each succeeding fortnight until further notices. her notice.
Bidders are invited to be presen: at the opening of bids
of the acceptance or rejection of which they will be dul,

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the low at responsible bidder, as the interests of the Governmen est responsible bidder, as the interests of the Government may require.

Bonds in a sum equal to twenty per cent, of the value of the quantity award d will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Payments will be made in such funds as may be provid-ed by the Government for that purpose.

The tight is reserved to reject any or all of the bids that may be offered. se8-tf

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.
Office of Assistant Quartermaster, Louisville, Ky Soften of Assistant Quartermaster, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 9, 1865.

Saled proposals, in duplicate, addressed to the undersignet and plainly marked "Proposals for Hay." will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M., at which time proposals will be orened and awards made according to the terms heremafter menioned, for furnishing two thousand tuns or more tright-pressed "pure timothy hay," to be delivered in barges at the whart, toot of First street, free of expense to the Government.

Inspection to be made as the barge or barges are un The hay to be at risk of contractor un il unloaded. The hay will be received by the Quartermaster at the rate of about forty tuns per day, a d at tha rate until the shole quantity contracted for shall be delivered. Deliveres to commence within four days after the wards shall hav been made.

We ight of hoops will be deducted.

Bidders will state whether the hay offered is of the old or new crop.

B dders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Bonds in a sum equal to twenty per cent, of the value of the quantity awarded will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Pa, ments will be made in such funds as may be provided by the Government for that purpose.

The right is reserved to rejec, any cr all bids that may be offered. seQ-td

SALE OF BLOCKHOUSE TIMBER.

Saled proposals will be revived at this office until reptemb r 20th, 1856, for the purchase of all blockhouses built by the United States in the former Department of the Cuaberlan , excepting those in the defences of Nashville and Chattanooga, and those at Bridgeport, Ala, and Whiteside, Jenn. With the blockhouses will be included all timber cut and handed to rholockhouses (though unframed) and all quarters for the blockhouse garrisons. Separate proposals will be received for timber cut but not hauled, who rave not been paid, may retain their timber on return of the vouchers or receipts given the ... The number and location of each blockhouse should be carefully stated. These lockhouses are along the 1. & N. R. B. to the State line; from Edgefield fu ction to Clarksville, on the N. A. N. W. B.; the Nastville Decatur and Stevenson B. R.; the N. & C. B. R.; the E. T. & Ga. R. R. and the W. & A. R. K. They contain from thitty to one hundred thousand feet B. M. of timber, and a variable quantity of lumber Detailed information can be obtained at this office. Terms cash in government for lolds.

By command of Major General Thomas.

Towels,

DRY COODS.

JAMES M. STEVENS.

No. 628, MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite Louisville Motel,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wholesale Dealer in

Hosiery,

Drawers.

Suspenders.

Neck-Ties,

Gloves.

Shirts

Scarfs.

Combs.

Pocket-Mirrors, Jewelry, Soaps, Pomades, Perfumery, Ladies' Belts, Travelling Bags, Violins,

Meerschaum Pipes,

India Rubber do

Imitation

Wood

Brier Root

Pocket-Books,

Belt Ribbons, Paper, Velvet Ribbons, Silk, Worsted, and Pencils, Cotton Braids, Pens, &c., Foreign & Domestic

NOTIONS AND PANCY GOODS In Great Variety.

he wants of the trade, which will be sold low for cash COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLER

enstantly receiving New Goods adapted

CLAIM ACENCIES.

WM. H. DUNGAN, Late R. Q. M. 5th Ind. C. Late R. Q. M. 13th Ky **DUNGAN & SMITH** 

ATTORNEYS

Collection of Government Claims

NO. 419 JEFFERSON, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTE STREEF, (UP STAIRS,)

Louisville, Ky.,

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAKING UP OFFICERS' RETURNS PROCURING CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS and COLLECT.
ING BACK PAY; also PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, and almanner of Legitimate Claims Against the UNITED STATES.

Our experience in the service and in the claim business, with two experienced partners in Washington, affords us superior facilities for the successful prosecution of all business eutrusted to us.

DUNGAN & SMITH.

Important to Soldiers and their Families.

PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM

AND PENSION AGENCY.

ESTABLISHED BY THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION SOLDIERS AND TH' IR FAMILIES ASSISTED IN LHE COLLECTION OF PENSIONS, PAY AND BOUNTY, WITHOUT CHARGE TO CLAIMANTS.

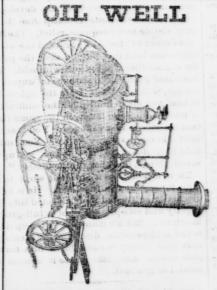
Office.—In the second story, front r Warekouse of the Commission on Fith s Main and Market streets, Louisville, Ky. H. H. Burkholder,

jul4-tf CLAIM AGENT FOR THE U.S. SAN, COM. OIL WELL MACHINERY.

WELL MACHINERY Portable Engines, Boring Tools, Pumps, Tubing, Driving Pipes,

of the latest improvements always on han DAVIES & CO.,

Washington Foundery, corner of Ninth and Main streets



TOOLS & MACHINERY AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONSTANT-ly on hand Portable and Stationery Steam Engines oring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for GE JULIUS BARBAROUX,

Hydraulic Foundery

PAPER WAREHOUSE. A. V. DuPONT & CO.,

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in H A H H H H Highest market price paid for rags

10,000 Peams assorted Wrapping Paper; 500 Reams Straw Boards; 550 gross Bonnet Boards; 100 cases assorted Letter Paper; 1,000 reams Manilla Paper;

FOR SALE BY A. V. DuPONT & CO.,

2,000,000 Envelopes--assorted;

409 MAIN STREET. TOBACCO AND CICARS.

PH. HIRSHFELD. CIGAR MANUFACTURE 218 Third St., bet. Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY. HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, MEXR-schaum Pipes, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, at reduced prices, (Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, at 1724-ly 2. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

PROFESSIONAL.

OR. F. H. GIBSON

GIVES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE TREATment and cure of Syphilitic and Skin Diseases, Casecer, Scrofula, Ulcers, ague and Fevers and Neuralgia,
etc. Best refere ces given. If you are suff ring with
any of the above Diseases Apply or address him at his
office, Jefferson street, between Second and Thara, Louisville, Ky.

Law Notice.

GEORGE WM. CARUTH. SMITH & CARUTH. (SUCCESSORS TO)

SAMUEL B. SMITH AND GEO. W. CABUTH HAVE Sthis day formed a partnership, and will practice in all the courts sitting in Louisville, and in the Court of Ap-peals of Keneucky.

SPEED & SMITH.

A. M. STOUT, (Late Col. 17th Regt. Ky. Vol. Inf.) Attorney at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY., TAS RETURNED TO THE PRA TICE OF HIS PRO-lession, and will practice in all the Federal, Military, and State Courts held in the city and prosecute claims against the United States. Office in the Law School spaidtown Court Place near the Court House, juil4-tf

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

JAS. E. TURNLEY PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO.,

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, KY. HAVE A PLE ROOM FOR STORAGE AND ALL the facilities for making quick sales and groupt re-

FUEL.

FULTS, JAMES & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS In the best quality of

OFFICE ON MARKET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND river, near First street. Orders by railroad and country wastons solicited.

PITTSBURG COAL

BREWERY.

WM. PADDON & SON. BREWERS OF PURE

XX AND XXX. Pale, Amber, Stock and Bitter ALES AND BEER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SHIPMENTS. CITY BREWERY SIXTH ST., WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN & WATER, LOUISVILLE, KY.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ABNER COOPER. COMMISSION MERCHANT Butter, Cheese and Western Produce, e. 314, Sinin, between Third and Fourthein.

TASH paid for Feathers, Lard, White Bonus, Dried Fruits, Ginseng and Besswax. J. M. DAVIS & CO.,

Commission Merchants And Wholesale Dealers in OCREIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLIORS. 637 Main St., between Sixth and Bevente,

LOUISVILLE, KY. oc27 dt1 DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO. GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Mer-

chants, Mo. 428 Main Street A GENTS for different brands of Ping Tobacco, Flore, A Raw and Bourbon Whicker; also for Champagne and Sparkflug Ostawba, Wilson.

J. C. RODGERS & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGG,S

BEANS, DRIED FRUITS Salt and Coal. No. 220 Main Street, bet. Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY. Refer by Permission to

E. eller By For Assistant Stational Stank, B. Cunningman, Cashier First National Stank, J. B. Shirit, Vice President Start of Trade. Dr. D. J. Gelffirths, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army. 182 U. GEO. W. WICKS, (Successor to Nock, Wicks & Co.) TOBACCO AGENT

General Commission Merchant, Rs. 315 Main st., bot. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY. TARNS TWINE So

JAMES A. FRAZER. WHOLESALE GROCER

CROCERIES.

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Nos. 66 and 68 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O. OFFEES, TEAS, SUGAES, SIRUPS, SPICES, &c. Fish of all kinds and all sizep packages. one; continuance in the trade enables me to offer in inducements to buyers

PAPER WAREHOUSE. ESTABLISHED IN 1847. PAPER AT LESS THAN

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. No Connection with the Combined Monopoly for High Prices. offer the Largest and best asserted atoek of Pater of every discription to be found in this country. Bookellers, Stationers, Printers and Binders will save money by first examining my stock. Orders by mail promptly filled.

A. P. HARD, Wholesale Paper Dealer, and the old stand.)

WRITING PAPER. 500 BEAMS RULED AND PLAIN FOOLSCAP Paper; 200 reams ruled and plain Letter Paper; do do Mote do

In store and for sale low by WILLIAM CROMEY.

JEFFERSON STREET, LOUISVILLE:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1865.

## News of the Day.

James L. Orr, of South Carolina, ex-Speaker of the House, has been pardoned by the President. The election for members of the North

Carolina Convention takes place next A grandson of Lafayette has recently ar-

rived in this country. On last Monday night he was present at a political meeting Catholic priests have been arrested at Jefferson City and Hannibal, Missouri, for preaching without having taken the consti-tutional oath of loyalty.

Hon. E. G. Peyton, of Copiah county, was nominated at a caucus of the members of the convention from southern and southeastern Mississippi, as their candidate for

A bold and systematic attempt was made at Troy, N. Y., on last Wednesday, to flood the town with counterfeit one hundred dollar Treasury notes. Quite a number of them were successfully passed, although it is said the notes may be easily detected.

In the Alabama Convention on Friday, a resolution was offered repudiating the debt incurred during the rebellion. A series of resolutions repealing the ordinance of secession, recognizing the abolition of slavery, &c., were also presented, but not acted

Paymaster W. F. Webb, found guilty of collusion with claim agents in purchasing soldiers' check books, has been sentenced by court martial to be dismissed the service with loss of pay, to pay a fine of \$1000 to the United States, and be confined in the Concord (N. H.) penitentiary. The length of term is not stated.

A portion of the Democracy of New York, it seems, are not much inclined to submit to the surrender of their party and principles made at Albany recently. A call has been issued for another State Convention of those who are opposed to the surrender, "all who believe that this is a white man's government, all who believe in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, and who are unwilling to abandon the principles underly-ing the Dred Scott decision."

The Richmond Republic says that the gold mines in Virginia are attracting the capitalists of the North, who are organizing forces to work them in a scientific manner. Gentlemen familiar with the mines of California, represent the gold regions of Vir-ginia equal in richness to those of that State, whilst they possess additional attractions. In fact, they are within thirty hours of the great center of capital and labor— New York—and have facilities of communication by rail, canal, river, etc., which no

new country can possess. A Paris correspondent of the London Times annnounces the arrival in Paris of Robt. Lincoln, son of the late President, for the purpose of pursuing the study of law there. The Chicago Tribune, of Saturday, says: "Captain Robert Lincoln was at his usual place in this city last evening in the enjoyment of good health, and was not aware of his being in Paris." The London correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says all the papers commend the condepreparing to work for a living.

The Democracy of Alleghany county, Pa., including Pittsburg), have in their small way outdone the Albany Convention. They have nominated a straight out soldiers ticket, every man with a handle to his name one Senator, six Representatives, and six

A young lady of Chicago, hardly seventeen years of age, but very handsome and "an heiress of great expectations," with twenty thousand dollars already in her own right, left the parental roof on Tuesday morning last, to join her lover in Wis-consin, whom the old tolks had discarded. Chicago is enjoying quite a "sensation" over the little domestic affair.

A Washington special to the Philadelphia Ledger says: "The time is not far distant when there will be an entire reconstruction of the Cabinet. The members whose time will have come are Messrs. Stanton, Har-lan, Speed and Judge Advocate Holt. You may rely upon what I assert. It is the President's wish that his Cabinet shall be a perfectly harmonious one, or as nearly so change will be made, and new members duly announced."

The result of the trial of the engines of the steamers Winooski and Algonquin, on Wednesday, was that those of the former, with thirty-five pounds of steam, effected sixteen revolutions, while those of the lat-ter, with sixty pounds, only reached thir-teen and a half revolutions. When the sea

The Richmond Whig states that the application for pardon of Robert E. Lee, late rebel General-in-chief, has been laid be the President, accompanied by a friendly letter from Gen. Grant.

Wilkes' Spirit of the Times exposes a into court unattended, save by the officers of the law, and is obliged even to conduct his own case, by asking for postponements till he can secure a lawyer. This, of course, is a sheer imposition, cunningly devised, no doubt, to disarm the public jealousy of a rich man's opportunities, and expected to result in a sudden reaction in the way of general sympathy, just in the nick of tin for the poor, forsaken, and not-so-bad-after-all young Ketchum. The hand is very finely played, but it will not win.

A hunting party killed a lion in Ruther ford county, Tenn., some days ago. It is thought that he is the same that escaped from a museum seven years ago in an adja-cent county. A human skeleton was found

A grand Fenian picnic and flag presenta-tion took place on Wednesday at Analoston Island, near Georgetown, D. C. In the Dis-trict of Columbia the Fenians have four organizations, averaging about two hundred members, and a sisterhood with three hun-

The Chattanooga Gazette says: "We have already published the fact of the cowardly murder of Captain Heasly, of Augusta, Ga., and the fact that General Steadman has organized a court martial for the trial alleged assassins. We have since earned that the General has received anonymous letters, warning him if the young bloods are punished he shall never leave

Bishop Whitehouse, of the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois, some months since prohibited the Rev. J. W. Cracraft from officiatthed the Rev. J. W. Cracraft from officiating at Grace Church, Galesburg, for the technical irregularity of not having presented his dismissory papers from the Diocese of Ohio, and for political preaching. The latter was, however, the real source of grievance to the Bishop. Bishop McIlvaine, who read the sermons, and all the loval people who heard them found noloyal people who heard them, found no-thing objectionably political in the dis-courses. They, in fact, merely urged devotion and loyalty to the Government as a duty of Christian citizens, Bishop White-house has now but the climax on his conduct by expelling Grace Church from his Diocese, having forced a vote through the Illinois Convention when only a part of the members were present. His action will be made the subject of an appeal to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, which is soon to meet at Philadelphia. Mr. Cracraft is well known in this city and State.

THE EMANCIPATION PROBLEM.

The following, from an editorial in the Should it prove so, South Carolina may befrom chaos and the pit, as she was in the way thither:

Under the circumstances, therefore, we think there can be no ground to question the propriety of immediate emancipation by the convention. We end the controversy, terminate suspense, enter at once upon the measures necessary to our further ac-tion, avoid the peril of intervention by the Government, or the still greater peril of do-mestic insurrection; inspire the confidence that will trust to us the further fortunes of the race among us; and, possessed of this subject, there is much ground for the assurance that we can act upon it. Our people are well inclined to the negro. They know that much he does offensive is the result of fact he could not, if he would, control. The negroes are themselves most estimable. They present a record which, for service and order, is without a parallel. And now, turned headlong into freedom, without preparation without preparation by men. preparation, without premonition—by men at war with their masters—and told that they have been wronged, and have a heritage of vengeance, they exhibit, in their in-dustry, order, patience, and propriety, an ex-ample which is not within the experience or conceptions, even, of man. No people have ever been so tried, none have so stood trial; the like causes would incite to outrage the laboring population of any State in Europe; and if there have been disorders, misconceptions, wrongs, the wonder is, not that they should have occurred, but that that they should have occurred, but that there should have been the limit to their occurrence. With such a people, if not maddened by injudicious treatment, there is yet a future for us, and it is now for us,

in manhood and perfect faith, to enter on it. These are remarkable statements to come from Charleston. The question springs at once to mind, can a people able to see, and manly enough to admit with such frankness and force, these excellent qualities in the negro, be capable of debarring him permanently from his right to liberty and his own earnings, to hold real estate, to testify in courts, and in good time to become a fully

enfranchised citizen of the State? The editor of the News makes an incidental suggestion of much importance when he speaks of the "still greater peril of insurrection." Every quality and antecedent of the negro shows that any peril of the kind is wholly involved in the attempt, with or without forms of law, to reinstate oppressions over him, from which he has enjoyed a brief, perhaps, but fatally inspiring exemption. The history of San Domingo illustrates just this, and not the danger of freedom, nor the inherent ferocity of the negro, as panic-mongers and incorrigible proslavery monomaniacs are wont to affirm. The French government attempted to reen-slave a lately liberated people, and the "horrors of San Domingo" was the princi-

pal result. The cup of liberty brims with a flery wine which once tasted, so heats the blood that scension of the Captain in studying law and the chafing of fetters becomes ever after intolerable. This wine moreover begets a thirst which nothing but itself in ample and unrestricted draughts can allay.

Let the people of the South give such as-

surances to the negro of his perfect and county officers—Republicans, Know-Nothings and Democratis indiscriminately; declared the war a success, and thanked the soldiers for making it so; indersed President Lohrson "enthysicationally" at other thanks of the soldiers for making it so; indersed President Lohrson "enthysicationally" at other thanks of the soldiers for making it so; indersed President Lohrson "enthysicationally" at other soldiers for making it so; indersed President Lohrson "enthysicationally" at other soldiers for making it so; indersed President Lohrson "enthysicational properties" and prompt to respond in grateful, peaceapermanent freedom, as would satisfy themsoldiers for making it so; indersed President Johnson "enthusiastically," etc., etc.
The Convention wound up with a resolution in favor of "General" George W. Cass, (of the Fort Wayne road), for candidate for an attempt to patch up some hampering and degrading system for the freedman degrading system for the freedman and the Constitutional Amendment which shall virtually imply the absence in him of ordinary human motives. They will be largely under the sway, whilst reorganizing their social structure of hobgoblin illusions. One of the most formidable of these is the utterly unfounded bugbear of some tremendous shock being the ance was greeted by a burst of enthusiasm necessary accompaniment of immediate emancipation. And so in slave countries about taking steps towards freedom, there is commonly an obstinate infatuation in You the dominant class in favor of "gradual" movements. The notion is false in theory, and unsustained by the experience of manpossible, and when all is ready the kind, a philosophical fallacy, and a historic impossibility. It is out of the question to surrender to a man, what is so consciously and unequivocally his own, and so inheres

in his personality, in a gradual manner. The movement may begin that way, but it will presently be found that complications have arisen and a vastly augmented trial between these vessels will take place pressure towards freedom has developed, for which immediate emancipation is the only visible and adequate relief. The first instalment of freedom granted the slave, augments both the motive and the power for demanding what is still withheld. The increased power of resistance to unjust restraint, which accrues from the lightening shrewd dodge in the Ketchum case. The poor young man appears to be so utterly abandoned that he is repeatedly brought of that restraint, multiplies the difficulties of maintaining the latter, in the same ratio that its tenure is weakened. You cannot with the direct rays of the sus coming in, hold a horse half-way down. You must will be good for the little one. On a hot hold him flat or he will either get up or

smash things, and that "immediately." There is doubtless a gradual work to be done for and by the freedmen. He is to be gradually cultivated and elevated into the dignity and self-possession of a full-grown manhood. But his complete emancipation makes potatoe vines white and sickly when is the indispensible first step. His emergence into liberty is like a birth or a transplantation. And like these it cannot be partial or gradual.

The rebellion proved a fearfully expensive method of obtaining "rights." Omiting the destruction of private property and the desolation of households all over the South, the debts incurred by the rebel States, aside from the "Confederate" debt, are sufficiently large to be an intolerable burden. The State Treasurer of North Carolina furnishes a report, the sum of which

is as follows: Your legitimate debt, citizens of North Carolina, is \$13,619,500, and your war debt is \$20,508,985. But I think I may fairly subtract from that total the sum of \$1,002,500 leaving your actual war debt \$16,596,485. Verily the way of the transgressor is

hard. Retributive justice is well-nigh if not wholly appeased by the self-inflicted penalties of this crazy rebellion.

The Union Press has a rambling article about State rights, wherein the editor succeeds in snowing that the subject is very incomprehensible to the writer.—Democrat. You would appear better in public discus sions if you said less about the lack of comprehension on the part of opponents whose arguments you are either unable or dare

not attempt to meet. The archives of the State of Arkansas, including the rebel records, which were car-ried off when the United States forces occuyette county, in the extreme southwestern part of the State, and are now back again in the capital. They were in a very damFREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank for colored people, Charleston News, on the duty of the ap- which was fully explained in this paper proaching convention in South Carolina to some weeks since, has commenced operaacquiesce in emancipation, presents a strik- tions, in the building occupied as General ing and honorable contrast with the pre- Palmer's headquarters. Dr. Wm. H. Godvailing sentiment of the Northern Democ- dard is the cashier, and is admirably qualiracy respecting the colored people. Wheth- fied for the post, both by his business caer it be the popular sentiment of the most pacity and habits, and his integrity and phiintensely rebel and intensely pro-slavery lanthropic sympathy for the colored race. State in the Republic remains to be seen. The bank, for the present, will be open from eight to nine in the morning, and come as conspicuous a leader amongst her from four to six in the afternoon. This confederate offenders in the journey back bank, it will be remembered, is a branch of the "Freedmen's Savings Bank and Trust Company," chartered by Congress, and having its principal office in the city of New York. Our colored friends will, of course, be glad to hear that there is now a place where they can lay away their extra change, and have it not only safe, and where they can get it again whenever they want it, but be drawing interest on it whilst it remains in bank. They can deposit any sums not less than a dollar in amount. This is one of the most important provisions that has been made for the colored people since the great act of emancipation. By their use of the opportunity it affords to them, will be largely indicated their fitness and capacity for freedom. We hope they duly appreciate this.

HESSE-CASSEL IN TROUBLE.

A gentleman who came to this country while he was quite young and who resided here twenty-one years, returned recently to Hesse-Cassel on a visit. He was arrested and is held for two years service in the standing army of Hesse-Cassel. When our consul was called upon to interfere in behalf of the American citizen he declined to do so because, he said, there was no treaty of peace between the United States and Hesse-Cassel. We hope that the Government will at once vindicate the rights of this citizen, but we trust that General Gilmore will not be sent to bombard Hesse-Cassel. Gilmore would be likely to send his shells through Hesse-Cassel over into Saxe Weimar and Bavaria, or into Frankfort and Hesse-Darmstadt, or into Nassau. Hesse and Waldeck, or into Prussia and Hanover. If Gilmore were to hit the standing army of Hesse-Cassel, at good range, he might plow it up.

CAN'T SUPPORT THEMSELVES. Gen. Fisk, Assistant Commissioner o the Freedmen's Bureau, at Nashville, Tennessee, in a recent speech in that State,

said: The freedmen, too, are doing remarkably well. It is a fact that between Louisville and Atlanta we have fed as Government charity rations, during the past four years, sixty-five white refugees to one colored

The Journal having said that things were managed in a "funny way" in Alabama, the Mobile Register, Mr. Forsyth's paper, retorts: Kentucky neutrality has left things in

far "more funny" condition in that State. We have managed matters better in Alabama than he has in Kentucky, and this day, no wise man would exchange the po-litical and social status of Alabama for that of Kentucky. We urge, we beg, we appeal to the man-

hood of every one who calls himself a Southern man or woman to go to work, to rouse up to the discharge of duty, and to aid in regenerating the South.-Huntsville Advo This is capital advise, but who are the men in the South who call themselves

'women?" A sly dig at Jeff. and his adelected and the Constitutional Amendment be passed by the new Legislature. The campaign is fairly opened and the issues clearly drawn. An immense mass meet-ing, convened at short notice and with but little preparation, was held in Newark las Tuesday night, at which General Kilpatrick made the principal address. His appear-Library Hall could contain only one-half the numbers assembled, he wa compelled to deliver a second address in

The General dissected the opposition platform dwelt upon the copperheads' hatred of the soldiers, showed how the Democratic candidate had virified the Government, and how the stain of disloyalty clung to the skirts of the men who had alike spurned the Constitutional Amendment and refused the soldiers the right of suffrage. He exhorted all loyal men to rally for the Union candidate, whose patriotic services e described in glowing and truthful terms. In conclusion, the General said he had the conclusion, the delicital said in that heard that General Runyon intended to stump the State, and hoped he would; for in that case, he added, he should himself produce a document which he had in his pocket, full of damaging revelations. This announcement roused the curiosity of the audience, who broke out with loud cries of "read it," "read it!"—but the General de-Mullica Hill.-Post,

A CAPITAL BATH .- An open window summer day, to lay it down near a win-dow, quite nude, and let it lie for some minutes where the rays of the sun may fall upon its skin, will give it new life. There is a vital relation between sunshine and a vigorous human being. Seclusion from sunshine is one of the greatest misfortunes civilized life. The same cause which grown in dark cellars operates to produce the pale, sickly girls that are reared in our parlors. Expose either to the direct rays of the sun, and they begin to show color, health and strengtn. When in London, some years ago, I visited an establishment which had acquired a wide reputation for the cure of those diseases in which prostration and nervous derangement were prominent symptoms. I soon found the secret of success in the use made of sunshine. The slate roof had been removed and a glass one substituted. The upper story was divided into sixteen small rooms, each provided with lounges, washing apparatus, etc. The patient, on entering each his lit-tle apartment, removed all his clothing, and exposed himself to the direct rays of the sun. Lying on the lounge and turning over from time to time, each and every on was thus exposed to the life-giving rays of the sun. Several London physicians can-didly confessed to me that many cases which seemed only waiting for the shroud were galvanized into life and health by

this process.-Dr. Dio Lewis. The Richmond Times, a copperhead rebel journal, says that General M. R. Patrick, the new Democratic candidate for the office of State Treasurer in New York, is an old of State Treasurer in New York, is an old army officer, saturated with the conservatism of a West Point education, free from radicalism, elevated above the petty, narrow prejudices of sectionalism, scorning to yield to the clamors of faction, and scrupulous in his respect for the civil rights of the defeated Confederacy. He so administered the duties of his office when in Richmond as to win the esteem of all whose good oninion is worth possessing. On the other opinion is worth possessing. On the other hand, the Norfolk Post says that the choice of General Patrick will please that gentleman's many friends in Richmond, who admire him for his want of patriotic virtues, and for his great love of the notorious with the company of the control of the co Winder. It seems evident that Gen. Patrick has a good many friends in Virginia. It remains to be seen how many he has in New York.

Louis Napoleon's Private Life, One of the most devoted of Louis Napoleon's lady friends, Mrs. Howard, died on the 20th of August last near Versailles. He had formed her acquaintance during his residence at London, and she gave him many pledges of her devotion, not only by selling her jewelry in order to help him out of his pecuniary scrapes, but also by taking charge of his two children, the offspring of Louis Napoleon's relation with Miss Badjaranta Louis Napoleon's relation with Miss Badinguet, a sprightly baker's daughter of Ham. Mrs. Howard followed the Prince-President to Paris, where he conferred upon her the title of Countess Beauregard (not from any regard for the rebel General of that beautiful name, but simply as a fancy title, which, moreover, is connected with the old French nobility), and presented her with a fine villa near that metropolis. The Prince-President treated her with lis. The Prince-President treated her with much regard, and in 1849, when she had a fausse couche, straw was spread in front o her house, so as to relieve the suffering lady from the grating noises of the street. All Paris became thus aware of the tender feelings of the future Emperor. Even after Louis Napoleon's marriage with Eugenie he continued his relations with his English he continued his relations with his English friend, who gave much occasion for complaint to the Empress by the excessive boldness of her manners, as she frequently would have a box opposite to that of the Imperial party at the opera, and stare at her Majesty with the greatest unreserve.

The mysterious escapade of Eugene to Scotland in 1861 was said to have been due to the annovance caused her by the Country of the mysterious escapade of Eugene to Scotland in 1861 was said to have been due to the annoyance caused her by the Countess Beauregard, though the latter had been married by her lover to an English officer named Trelawney. Mrs. Howard-Beaure-gard-Trelawney leaves a son, whose real gard-Trelawney leaves a son, whose real father is Louis Napoleon, who inherits the title and estate of his mother. The turkish habits of Louis Napoleon, have, no doubt, contributed much to make Paris society

even more reckless of all restraint than it was in the worst eras of the regency and of Louis XV. Disreputable women have never before in the annals of society, en-joyed such social distinction and privileges as at the French court and in Paris genrally. The extravagance of their manners and of their dress has had such a baneful effect even upon honorable ladies, that the most venerable man of all France, the for mer president of the national assembly Dupin, now on the verge of the grave, has litted up his powerful voice as his last warning to his giddy countrymen to be-ware of this terrible extravagance—his sa-gacious mind detecting in it the same demoralizing influence that in previous periods of French history has always been ne signal of revolutions. Much as Louis Napoleon has done to em

bellish Paris and to raise the material strength of Paris, he has done still more to demoralize the French capital and to stifle, by the despotism of his imperial rule and his perfidious patronage of sumptuous buildings, magnificent operas, and all sorts and manner of colossal shows, the high moral and intellectual life of the nation. moral and intellectual life of the nation. He is notorious for the number of his mistresses, and, last year, on his visit to Marseilles, Toulouse, and Lyons, one of them was requested by telegraph to meet her imperial love. Such things are, of course, generally known, and the wonder that all Paris high life revels in vice. There is no family in Europe which is so full of domestic that the such that the second se family in Europe which is so full of domes tic blemishes as that of the Napoleons. The irregularities of the first Napoleons, The irregularities of the first Napoleon, and of his sisters and brothers, in fact of all the relatives of the family, are notorious historical facts, and Louis Napoleon bids fair to perpetuate this peculiarity of the Corsi-can dynasty to such an extent that after a generation or so there will be few tailors' or hairdressers' boys in Paris who do not claim relationship with the Bonapartes. Whatever comment may be made upon the empire as regards its influence upon the prosperity of the people, thus much is cer-tain: Louis Napoleon has made it a paradise for unprincipled persons of every sex.

A Prussian General in the Federal Ser-

vice, Brigadier General George Von Schack, recently promoted, performed active service during the whole war. At the outbreak of the rebellion, the General, who was then as now, a member of the staff of Prince Charles of Prussia, volunteered his services to the United States, arriving in New York in August, 1861, and was immediately com-missioned as Major of the Seventh New York Volunteers, entering at once upon active duty. His soldierly conduct soon at-tracted the observation of his superiors, and he was often selected to occupy the honor. In the campaign against and in 1862, his coolness and bravery on the field of battle became so conspicu that he was rewarded by promotion to a Colonelcy. His brevet as Brigadier General in the army of the United States conferred on him on the first of July last by President Johnson, for gallant and meritorious service in the face of the ene my. On his return to Europe he will be in a position to assure his government that our republic is not ungrateful. The Gen-eral is spending a few days in New York with his friend, Mr. Leopold Schmidt.

EQUALIZING THE TWO WORLDS.-Som years ago a gentleman died. His widow inherited his property and collected the insurance on his life, and very soon enlarged, repaired, and fitted up her residence in a quite luxurious style. A friend calling, expressed some little surprise that she had made these nice arrangements so soon after the decease of Mr. —. "Why shouldn't I do it?" replied the practical "relic." "My husband good man that he was is evident. husband, good man, that he was, is enjoy ing a glorious mansion in the skies; and o course he wishes me to be as comfortable as possible here on earth." Who says that woman's faith was not shown by her works?

### CITY AND GENERAL NEWS.

LECTURE To-NIGHT .- Rev. H. H. Garnett, a highly educated and intelligent colored gentleman, will deliver a lecture tonight at Asbury Chapel. Dr. Garnett is widely known throughout the country as an able and eloquent'divine, a graduate of a European university. Holding, as he does, a position in the front rank of colored American orators, we hope he will have a large audience.

DEHAVEN'S CIRCUS.-This great show arrived in the city yesterday and pitched their tent at the corner of East and Chestnut streets. It is said to be one of the best circuses now traveling. We have no doubt our citizens will be entertained agreeably by attending. They give their first perperformance this afternoon.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.-Mr. Macauley met with good success last week. His audiences consisted of the fashion of our city. Mr. Macauley is versatile, has a fine figure, an excellent stage walk, and is a good reader, with a rich, full voice. He has been re-engaged for this week, and will produce ome of the best selections of his role. Tonight will be presented the Marble Heart.

GONE.-Most of the strangers who were in the city last week attending the State Fair have departed for their homes. They left with a good opinion of our city. We hope to meet the most of them next year, when we will have a great fair.

ONE-ARMED BERRY.-We are informed that this notorious individual made his appearance at Bardstown Junction on Friday. A negro soldier, who belonged to a body of troops just relieved from duty at that point, was caught and murdered by this man, who was accompanied by two other scoundrels.

Large quantities of cotton are daily received from the South, via the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

Officer Tom McManon arrested Joe Garry yesterday, for assault with intent to

Civill & Calvert have elegant Morocco Bankers' Cases—new pattern—large enough for 7-30's.

the Kentucky State Agricultural Society lad, named Wm. Nally, who resides on closed Saturday with an attendance of at Elm street, near Wenzel, accidentally shot Louisville Theater east fifteen thousand people. During the his sister, Miss Kate Nally, eighteen years week our agriculturists, stock-raisers, and of age. The young man had a shot gun in mechanics had on exhibition the finest pro- his hand, when his sister warned him that ductions of their craft. Especially was the it was loaded. She had hardly given the show of horses fine, and some of the best warning before the gun was discharged, stock in the country represented. As this the contents lodging in the face, throat, and first exhibition since the close of the rebel- breast of the young lady. She lingered in ion was so successful, we may anticipate

nereafter a larger congregation of our producers to consult as to the best interests of our State. In stock generally there is sure to be improvement in future exhibitions, as he presence of raiding parties in the State has driven out the fine stock, which is just beginning to return. Some of the most successful stock-raisers informed us that they had not taken any pains to raise fine animals during the past several years, so unsettled has been the condition of our

The Fair closed with a grand tournament, in which there were arrayed twenty-four gallant knights, contending for the wreath to crown the Queen of Beauty. Some fine riding was exhibited. Mr. Ballard, a young man from Shelby, was declared the victor. Miss Jeannette Smith, the accomplished daughter of Commissioner Smith, was crowned Queen of Beauty, amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the assembled multitude. We give the list of premiums awarded on Saturday.

Best pair carriage horses—J. W. Shockency, Louisville, premium; Mrs. J.-hn Ferguson, certificate. Best pair buxgy horses—Geo. E. Moody, Louisville, premium; J. W. Shockency, certificate. Best pair of carrisge mares—J. W. Shockency, Louisville, premium; R. S. Veach, Jefferson, certificate. Best pair of buxgy mares—R. S. Veach, Jefferson, premium; N. S. Ferguson, Fayette, certificate. Aged jacks—Ditts & Co., Henry, premium. Jacks two years old, under three—Wilson Howell, Shelby, premium. Jacks under one year-Wilson Howell, Shelby, prenium. Aged jennets-Wilson Howell, premiem. Jennets two years old and under three-Wilson Howell, helby, premium and certricate. Jennets under one year-wilson Howell, Shelby, pre-Best draft stallion—Jeff. Williams, Jefferson, premium;
A. W. Hardin, Oldham, certificate.
Best draft more—dicorge Hare, Jeferson, premium;
Jest draft more—dicorge Hare, Jeferson, premium;
Jest draft more—dicorge Hare, Jeferson, premium;
Jest draft mare—John S. Todd,
Shelby, premium.

FLORAL HALL. The fine fruit on exhibition was sold by auction and brought good prices.

auction and brought good prices.

Carriages, Buggies, &c.—Buggy, Herace Gooch, \$10;
Set of Harness, double, J M Myers, \$10; Set of harness,
single, J M Myers, \$5.

Hats and Caps—Silk hat, Prather & Smith, \$8; fur hat,
Prather & Smith, \$3; wool hat, Prather & Smith, \$1;
straw or chip hat, Prather & Smith, \$1.

Leather, Boots and choes—Side of sole leather, O E Stoddard, Oldham county, \$2; side of harness leather, O E Stoddard, Oldham county, \$2; side of harness leather, O E Stoddard, Oldham county, \$2; men's boots, C Sauer &
Son, \$3; ladies boots, C. Sauer & Son, \$2; men's shoes, T
M Fletcher, \$1.

Stoddard, Oldham county, \$2; men's boots, C Sauer & Son, \$3; ladies' boots, C. Sauer & Son, \$2; men's boots, C Sauer & Son, \$2; men's boots, M Fletcher, \$1.

Of wool-Fine jeans, ten yards, hother made, Oswald Edlich, \$5; metro jeans, ten yards, hother made, Oswald Edlich, \$5; metro jeans, ten yards, hother made, Mrs John Herr, Sr., \$3; colored linsey, ten yards, hother made, Mrs John Herr, Sr., \$3; manel, ten yards, factory made, Oswald Edlich, \$5; flannel, ten yards, forme mede, Mrs Walden, \$2; flannel, ten yards, flower mede, Mrs Walden, \$2; flannel, ten yards, flower mede, Mrs Wolen hose, Mrs J D Mills, \$1.

Needle Work, &c.—Silk patch-work quilt, Mrs. Wolf, R. Beckly, Shelby county, \$2; second best silk patchwork quilt, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, \$2; silk conflet, Mrs. John R. Beckly, Shelby county, \$5; worsted comfort, Mrs. John R. Beckly, Shelby county, \$5; worsted comfort, Mrs. John R. Beckly, Shelby county, \$5; worsted patch-work quilt, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, \$25; swoond best worted patch-work quilt, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, \$5; silk embroidery, best specimen, Mrs. W. Thompson, \$5; thread embroidery, best specimen, Mrs. A. Donne, \$5; ornamental shell work, best specimen, Mrs. A. Donne, \$5; ornamental shell work, best specimen, Mrs. A. Donne, \$5; ornamental painting in water colors, S. Thane, \$5; worsted embroidery, in colors, Mrs. W. Thompson, \$5; silk embroidery, in colors, Mrs. A. Danne, \$5; ornamental painting in water colors, S. T. Drane, \$5; best specimen laudscage in oil, J. B. Paintings.—Best specimen nanimal painting in water colors, S. T. Drane, \$5; best specimen laudscage in oil, J. B. Faint, Mrs. Best Specimen laudscage in oil, J. B. Faint, Mrs. Best Specimen laudscage in oil, J. B. Faint, Mrs. Best Specimen laudscage in oil, J. B. Faint, Mrs. Best Specimen laudscage in oil, J. B. Faint mag. Best Specimen laudscage in oil, J. B. Faint mag. Best Specimen laudscage in oil, J. B. Faint mag. Best Specimen laudscage in o

B. Farks, \$40; b st specimen Penci: drawing, Miss Nora Robinson, \$2.

Grains and Seeds of Kentucky growth — Bashel of rad wheat, U. D. Steddard, \$5; bushel of oais, C. D. Steddard, \$5; bushel of barley, C. D. Steddard, \$5; fif y ears ofter bread, W. W. Young, \$5; fifty years corn for stock, A. W. Hardin, \$5; bushel of clover seed, Bashaw & O'Bannon, \$5; bush lof clover seed, Bashaw & O'Bannon, \$5; bush lof truncthy seed, Sherman & Co., \$3; bushel of bluegrass seed, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., \$3; bushel of bluegrass seed, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., \$4; Carden Products- Irish potatoes, one bushel, W. W. Young, Jefferson county, \$2; see bushel, W. W. Young, Jefferson county, \$2; see bushel, W. W. Young, Jefferson county, \$5; onions, one peck, Mrs. W. Thompson, \$1; etc. Fit wers—Roses, twenty-four best varieties, H. Nantz, \$2; christon county, and the products of the seed o

wium \$3.

Vinegar, 1 gallon—M Sacksteader; premium \$2.

Loaf Wheat Bread—Mrs W W Young; premium \$2.

Loaf Corn Bread—Mrs W W Young; premium \$2.

Dried Beef—M Stoddard; premium \$2.

Kentucky Wine. 6 bottles each, Catawba, Isabella, &c.

—M Sacksteader; premium \$20.

Kipe Grape Jelly, not entered for premium—Mrs. Benona Figg. Complimentary premium for a very nice jelly. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAPES EXHBIT-ED BY DR. C. W. GRANT, OF IONA, N. Y. ED BY DR. C. W. GRANT, OF IONA, N. Y. Delaware—Bunches compact, well-filled, perfectly colored, and the most beautiful specimen we have ever seen. Israella—The specimens shown have evidently been kept beyond their season. The grape a: pears to be of the same family as the Isabella. It is superior in flavor to the Isabela, but inferior in size of a berry. Iona—The bunches have heated in transportation, and consequently have been injured thereby in flavor. Even as they are, the high flavor of this grape has excited the admiration of the committee. Neveral of the committee who have tasted this grape on the vine, unhesitatingly pronounce its uprior to any known hardy variety, as a delicious table grape.

onounce it super the grape.

THOMAS S. KENNEDY, Chairman.
JACOB JOHNSON, JACOB JOHALL YOUNG, L. YOUNG, J. W. WALKER, CAREY,

ORMSBY HITE,

W. M. ALLEN.

POWER HALL.

Agricultural Implements—Portable Steam Engine for farm use, E. Barbaroux, \$20; Reaping Machine, Charles A. Whitmore (Wood's patent), Unicage, Ill., \$10; Mowing Machine, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., Combined Reaper \$10 act Mower, T. A. Manny, \$10; Thrashing Machine, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., \$25; Horse Power, A. G. Mu. B. \$10; Portable Saw Mill for farm use, A. & Munn, \$10; Portable Saw Mill for farm use, A. & Munn, \$10; Portable Saw Mill for farm use, A. & Munn, \$10; Portable Saw Mill for farm use, A. & Munn, \$10; Portable Saw Mill for farm use, A. & Munn, \$10; Power, & C. Pitcher, W. Wo-horse, for stubble, Brinley, Dodge & Hardy, \$10; Plow, two-horse, for stubbed, Brinley, Dodge & Hardy, \$10; Plow, two-horse, Brinley, Dodge & Hardy, \$5; Cultivator, Fitkin, Wiard & Co., \$1; Hay Rake, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., \$2; Best Bitke, Pitkin, W. Scraper, Pitkin, Wiard & Co., \$2; Pitkin, Wiard & Co., \$2; Best and most numerous variety of Agricultural implements, manufactured in Kennucky by the exhibitor or under his supervision—material, workmanship, utility, durability, and price to be considered, Brinley, Dodge & Hard, \$1; Co., \$2; Charle, \$2; Split-bottom chairs, hall-dozen, Long & Bro., \$5; set of edge to Ms, A. McBride, \$2; set of planes, A. McBrides, Castings, &c.—Leavitt S. M. Co. \$10.

Trial of Magruder. The following testimony relative to the murder of Edward Caldwell, was taken before the Commission Saturday:

uns.-Best gun, T. F. Smith, \$10.

Jeremiah S. Talbot, being sworn, testified:
I am Rector of St. John's church, Louisville, Ky.; I have known Magruder since a
few days after his capture; I don't remember the date, but think it was in the early part of March; prisoner made a commun cation to me regarding the death of Edward C. Caldwell; the circumstances were these: When Henry Metcalfe was under sentence of death, I was endeavoring to have his sentence softened—commuted to imprisen-ment; Mr. Magruder made a statement to me with a view of saving the life of Henry Metcalfe, which statement I bore to General Palmer, teling him that Magruder had made a statement that cleared Metcalfe of the murder of Caldwell; General Palmer told me that if such a statement were made that Metcalfe should have the benefit of it, and told me to go back and tell Magruder that the communication would be extremely damaging to him; General Falmer asked distinctly if I understood that the communication was made in extremis; I told him that I understood it was; the gist of the statement was that Metcalfe was not present at the killing of Caldwell; he told me that Metcalfe was not there, and he told me also who did the killing. [It is extremely disagreeable to me to mention this statement.] He told me that himself and another man, Tom Henry, did it; this stateanother man, Tom Henry, did it; this statement was not made under any promise of pardon or favor to him in any way; be expected to die; it was made to me after the death sentence was passed upon Metcalfe; it was some time in May; he told me that he and Tom Henry did the killing; Magruder extenuated his conduct before that by saying that he was a Confederate soldier, but I don't remember that he did when he made this statement to me: he didn't say made this statement to me; he didn't say that he thought he was doing right in kill-ing Caldwell because he was an enemy of the Confederacy, because he said Caldwell was a Confederate soldier.

Nelly Johnson, a free woman of color, was arrested vesterday for stealing some clothing from another colored woman.

STATE FAIR.—The Seventh Exhibition of Accidental Death.—On Friday ayoung great agony until Saturday afternoon, when she expired.

WOOD'S THEATER .- Miss Mary Mitchell closed her engagement Saturday night to a fair audience. She never has been a favorite in this city, for which there is no good reason. In some respects she is a fair actress, but she has much to learn. We hope that when she again appears in Louisville she will meet with better success. To-night Miss Lotta commences an engagement. When last here she drew large audiences, and made many friends. She is a good actress in her line, and has a fascinating manner that always pleases her audiences. To-night two pieces will be produced, Miss Lotta appearing in both, singing several songs and executing several dances.

DEDICATION.-The Chestnut street Methodist Church was dedicated to divine service yesterday morning at ten o'clock' Bishop Kavanaugh officiated. The services were very interesting. A large crowd was in attendance. A collection was taken up to assist in making the last payment on the Church, and a considerable amount realized.

ACCIDENT .- A small son of Mr. Dorsey had his collar bone broken Saturday. He was driving a spirited horse near his father's residence, some six miles from town, when he was thrown from his buggy.

"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND."-The announce ment is made that "Our Mutual Friend" will be completed in the cerial number for December. The novel bears ample evidence that Dickens was completed before he began this poor piece of trash.

BACK AGAIN.—Capt. George Green, Chief of Government Detectives, arrived home yesterday, looking fine. He did not run off as reported by some of his friends, but was on business connected with his office. He will still be a terror to evil-doers in this vicinity.

PLEASURE TRIP.-Capt. Godman, of the steamer Gen. Lytle, has tendered his boat to Lieut. Haley and his celebrated band for a pleasure trip to Cincinnati and return. They leave to-day at twelve o'clock, accompanied by a gay party of pleasure-seekers. We hope they will have a pleasant trip.

Arlington bills attract the attention of everybody. They open at Masonic Temple Wednesday night.

STREET RAILROAD.-Workmen are busily engaged in constructing the road through Jefferson street. We believe they will have it ready for the cars by the end of this week.

A large delegation of Odd Fellows from this city, New Albany, and Jeffersonville left Saturday night for Baltimore, to attend a Grand Convocation of the order in that city.

The Officer Jacob Cave arrested a man named Twigg yesterday, as a suspected felon.

INRUEST No. 414.-Held September 16, 1865, at the corner of Elm and Wenzel streets, on the body of Miss Kate Nally, aged eighteen years. death at the above place, at or about fifteen minutes to 4 o'clock P. M., September 16, from gun-shot wounds in the face, throat and breast, accidentally inflicted by her brother, William Nally.

J. C. GILL, C. J. C.

The latest and greatest discovery in dental hygen Sozodont. It has superzeded all the ordinary den rice, and, for this reas n; that while it contains no sol ent principle injurious to the enamel of the feeth, it obiterates twitar and other dental concretion, prevents canker of the gums, removes blem shes, both from the nolars and incisors, and leaves the breath pure and

Among the articles taken into the Far West las year by one or two Indian traders, were a few gross of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus," with which seme of the red ladies were so delighted that they would not look at the other notions as long as it lasted. Even in the sav age state woman is tasteful. Sold everywhere.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOUISVILLE,-Come to the opening of Bryant, Stratton & DeHan's Commercial and Telegraph College on Monday evening next. All who are interested in Commercial Education are especially invited to come. See advertisement in another column.

New designs in wood and metal, for paper weights. Also, novelties in India Rubber Stationery, as well as fresh supplies of superior ruling pens, glass inkstands, French ink, convenient memorandum books, diaries for 1866, ladies purses, &c., &c, at CIVILL & CALVERT'S,
Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth,
(Old No. 431.)

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

869-t1

A CARD TO INVALIDS .- A clergyman, while residing in outh America as a mis-ionary, discovered as fe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and cicious habits. Great numbers have been already by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a scaled en clope to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHAGE. Please inclose a postpatie envelope addressed to yourself. Address JOS T. INMAN, Station D. Bible House, New York City.

ONE COD LIVER OIL OF PERFECT PURITY EXISTS .- It is nanufactured by John C. Baker & Co., No. 718 Market treet, Philadelphia. For eighteen years it has been condered the finest preparation of its kind in the market. Its guarantees are the written testimonials of the most eminent physicians in America. They are open to the public at the manufactory. Consumptives and all who affer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, trachitis, scrofula r liver disase are invited to try the article.

### EDUCATIONAL. MUSIC LESSONS.

AM PREPARED TO COMM NCE AGAIN GIVING lessons in ransic on Monday, September 18th (to-day.) Applicants will please address me at my residence, or at my of the music stores in the city.

Corner of Chestnut and Hancock streets, Louisville

### SPEAKING.

Rev. Henry Highland Garnet. OF WASHINGTON, D, C, WILL DELIVER A LECTORE THIS (MONDAY) W Evening at the Asbury Chapel on Nit tween Walnut and Grayson. SUBJECT.—The Secret of Success in Life.

## K. K. BETH ISRAEL.

Synagogue, Green, bet. First and Second.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ADDItional wing has been made to the LADIEN GALEY, whereby the accommodation is greatly increased.
The sale of seats will take place on WEDNESDAY,
20th INST., at 5 a. M. By order.
sold-4t

A. I. H. BERNAL, H. S.

BROOMS—
25 dozen Shaker Brooms,
25 dozen plain and fancy Brooms.
For sale by

A. H. & W. O. GARDNER.
152 Main street.

### AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY. September 18th. Last week of MR. B. Great bill this evening. First and only night this season of the favorite play

MARBLE HEART; or, THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM.

Music, Singing, Dadcing.

MERRY COBBLER.

### Several povelties in active preparation. WOOD'S THEATER.

& First night of the screaming farce of the

Cor. Fourth and Jefferson Sts.

EEFirst night of the great protean actress, MISS LUTTA. 

FAMILY JARS.
Liddy Larrigan..... With the so: gs of 'Pat Malloy' and 'Mickey Dear,' and the irresistable dance, "Mrs. McGowan's Reel." MATINEE on Saturday afternoon for families and children. Admission 25 cents.

### PRICES OF ADMIS ION.—Press Circle and Parquette, 7 (; Private Boxes, \$5; Secon : Tier, 40c. MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, September 20, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26.

## Arlington, Kelly & Leon's MINSTRELS.

ROM THEIR ACADEMY OF MUSIC, CHICAGO.

Everywhere acknowled by the press and public the sovereigns of the profession. An entire change of programmee chevening. No smas, dances, etc. repeated. 5 cents.

### Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 P M.

R. S DINGESS, Agent.

FOUR DAYS ONLY. GEO. W. DEHAVEN & CO.'S Great United Circus!

Autocrat of Arenic Organizations, EMBRACING

53 PERFORMING MEMBERS! The Creme de la Creme of Equestrians,

The Creme de ...

GYMNASTS,
ACROBATS,
VAULTIG URS,
EQUIL: BRISTS,
ACCOMEDIANS,
TU WBLERS,
COMEDIANS,
TU WBLERS,
MUSICIANS,
MUSICIANS,
MINSTREL CONTERTIONISTO,
MUSICIAN-,
MINSTREL4, ETC., ETC.,

FINEST STUD OF RING HORSES,

On the American Con inent, will exhibit CORNER OF EAST AND CHESNUTSTS. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 18, 19 20 and 21.

Among the celebrities of this company, who will be pre-ented in their various special ties at each exhibition leasure is taken in announcing M'LLE LOUISA, La'e Ascensionist to the Emperor of Russia, who will, each afternoon, about half past one o'clock, perform her thrillingly attractive feat entitled "A JOURSEY TO THE 'LOUDS," being an ascension from the ground, on a single slender wire, a distance of 300 feet, to the top of the center-pole, an altitude of 75 feet. All are invited to WITNESS THIS FREE OF CHARGE.

M'LLE MARIE.

The most fascinating, accomplished and beautiful Eques Mad. DeAuley, Mad. Carroll, Mesers CABR LL, W. NAYLOR RIVERS BE REFAU.
J. NEYLOR, TINKHAM, COYLE, CARR BLISS,
RINEHART, BURGES, UAMPHYLL, JOHNSON, the
MOTLE BROTHERS, LAVERNE BROTHERS, MARKET
FETTIE WILLIE, CHARLES, ALBERT, GEORGE and
PETTIE WILLIE, the "PER," with

A SCHOOL OF TWENTY TUMBLERS. Unapproached and urapproachable, and the fun-provok-ing Clowns, Old Sam Lathrop

### Standing cardidate for any 'fat office' within the gift of the people, and P. H. Seamon,

WIT, JESTER AND VOCALIST, Also a full complement of Ladies and Gentlemen, Mas-rs and Misses in the production of Interludes, Afterpieces and Pantomimes, 

NOTICES. WOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM their patrons and customers that they have sold out their entire stock of ciothing and furnishing goods to their entire stock of ciothing and furnishing goods to asset Harris, Nahm & ito enau, who will henceforth decupy their store on the northwest corner of Fifth and Main streets,
Our senior partner Mr. Chas. Lichten, will keep his office until further notice at the old place for the purpose of
settling up the sfairs of our concern and to collect the
debts due us. He will also attend to all affairs concerning the former firm of Lichten, Lowenthal & Co, as hereto over.

to ore.

Grateful in the high st degree for the patronage so long received from our friends and custemers, we would now recommend orr successors to your favor and arromage. Our wholesale clothing establishment in the city of New York is located on Nos 93 and 95 Franslin street, where we will be glad to receive the call of our friends, C. Lichten & Co. C. Lichte

HARRIS, NAHM & ROSENAU. Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

L. NAHM.

H. HARRIS.

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING AND TAILORING GOODS.

TRIMMINGS, dec

N. W. cor, Main and Fifth Sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE NOTICE OF MESSES.
C. Lichten & Co., we beg to inform their and our-friends, and he trade in general, that we constantly keep on hand a full supply of Clothing, Furnishing and Tailoring Goods, Trimmings, etc., all of which we are determined to sell at wholesale at THE VERY LOWEST MARKET Pt. I & Wholesale at THE VERY LOWEST Purchasers will do well by examining our stock beforebuying elsewhere.

Respectfully

Purchasers will up well by
u) ing elsewhere.

HARRIS, N. HM & R. SENAU,
N. W. corner Main and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky. BAKERY.

Great Western Steam Bakery. Having sold out my bakery establishment to Sm ha Eodeman, i take this method of recommending them to the Goldena, it ake this method of recommending them to Boldena, it all the did not sold out the sold of the Goldena, it all the did not sold out the s

## FOR SALE.

DOR SA E-LAND.-NINE ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL land, well improved, on Twenty-ixth street, between in street and the Portland Bailway. Also, 3½ acres, h frame cottage upon it, one square south, and 2 ares west of same. Apply at the Brug Store, corner and manufact streets. BENJ, F. ALFOBD.

FFOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES—TWO STORIES each, four rooms and servants rooms on Chestnut, be tween Second and Third streets. Appy to FBANK CARTER, or D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

### FOUND.

FOUND-A BRASS DOOR KEY.-THE OWNER CAN get it at this office by paying for the advertisement.

### CANDIDATE.

H. M. McCARTY respectfully announces himself to the members of the Kentucky State Legislature as a candidate for re-election to the office of State Binder. se7-te

### EDUCATIONAL.

## LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL

Telegraph College,

### AND

N. W. cor. Third and Jefferson,

### MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 18.

The Young Men and Citizens generally are most cordially invited to be present.

### B. B. HUNTOON'S School for Boys,

WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 45E, at his residence, on precking idea street, between Third and Fourth. 1erms for the schoolastic year of forty weeks, eighty dollars, payable quarterly in advance. auglis-lim

### Robinson Institute YOUNG LADIES. LEXINGTON, KY.

This school will be conducted by Prof. A samed G. Mullins, A. M., who will be aided by a sufficient number of highly competent ladies, and by it sons, W. H. Mullins, M. D., and the Rev. G. G. Mullins A. M. The very elegant and commedious school property of the Miss Jacksons has been puschased for the permanen use of the Bobinson Institute. The first-sessin will commence on Monday, the 18th of September. Apply focirculars to learn particulars. on Monday, the services to learn particulars, to learn particulars, willLard DAVIS, General Agent, and Democrat copy 10t and charge this office

## UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION WILL L begin on the first Monday of November, 1865, and end in the first day of March, 1866. The Museum Cabinets, ibrary, Buildings, and appurtenances, are still as perceta sever, and the old cops of teachers each in his pace, xcept Prof. Buchanan, removed by death, and whose lace has been filled by Prof. Briggs, formerly Professor I Practical Anatomy. natomy, acal Boom will be opened on the first Mon-, and every facility afforded for the proseees for the full Course ...

Pharmacy. K. Winston M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and WM. T. Brigos, M. D., Professor of Surgical Anatomy and Physiology.

JOHN M. W. W. nd Physiology.

John M. Watson, M. D., Professor of Obsteterics and isseases of Women and Children.

FAUL F. Evr., M. D., Professor of Principles and Prace of Surgery.
f. B. Buchanan, M. D., Curator of Museum.
V. S. Lindsley, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Nashville, July 15, 1865.
jy2s-tf&wlt

## ANTIOCH COLLEGE

OF

Yellow Springs, Green County, Ohlo

THIS COLLEGE WILL BE REOPENED ON TUES L day, the l2th of September, with a full faculty of ir fruction. It is proposed to give a course of education of he highest character to young men and women. The following gentlemen have already been invited to The bishest character to young men and women. The following gentlemen have airoady been invited to mite in the Faculty of the College:

Rev Austin Craig, D. D., Blooming Grove, N. Y., late president of the College.

Rev. N. Sheldon, D. D., late president of Waterville Clerk.

Rev. M. Sheldon, D. D., late president of Waterville Clerk.

Rev. M. Sheldon, D. D., late view Springs.

Prof. E. L. Youmans of New York city.

Prof. Frederick Shutz, of New York city.

Prof. Edward Orton, late of New York State Normal School, will have the charge of the Preparatory Department.

ment.

The name of the President will be announced as score as possible. Other professors will be added as may be nepermanent en lowment fund of \$100,000 has been pre-ted to the College and will be devoted solely to the to the College and will be devoted solely to the tenance of these profesorships. e College buildings are convenient, the library is well ted, and the situation healthy, agreeable and all that the desired. an be desired.

No sectarian restriction of any kind will be exercised at the religious convictions of the students. on the religious convictions of the students.

The charges for tuition in the Preparatory Department are \$6 and \$8 p r term. The charge in the College Department is \$10 per term. Rents of rooms from \$: to \$5 per term.

ment is \$10 per term. Rents of rooms from \$1. to \$5 per term.

The College year consists of three terms.

Several students will be received without charge if they have serve 1 honorably in the ermy as part of the quots of Ohio, or if they shall be nominated by early donors to Antioch College. Antioch College.
Students will be received into either of the usual College classes, and any students who can pass the requisite examination will receive the degree of A. B. at the commencement of 1886.
Applications for further information may be addressed to William C. Russel, Vellow Springs, or to Rev. Heary W. Beilows, New York; Rev. E. E. Hale, Boston, or E. W. Clark, Esq., Philadelphia.

### UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SESSION OF 1865-6.

FACULTY: LAWRENCE SMITH, MD, PROFESSOR OF CHEM-

D. Sarry.

T. S. SELL, M. D. Professor of the Science and Fractice of Medicine and Public Hygiene.

L. POWELL, M. D. Professor of Obstetric Medicine.

L. POWELL, M. D. Professor of Materia Medicine.

L. BOGERS, M. D. Professor of Surgery.

J. M. BAYLESS, M. D. Professor of Anatomy.

S. M. BEM ISS, M. D. Professor of Physiology, Pathological Anatomy and Clinical Medicine.

The Course of Loctures commences on MONDAV THE 2D OF OUTOBER, and continues four months. Clinical Lectures at the Hespital and in the College. Boarding, etc., can be obtained on as reasonable terms as in any other large city.

The fees for the whole course (paid in advance) \$105.
Matriculation ticket \$5; That of the Demonstrator \$10. Hospital ticket gratu tous Graduation see \$25.

Further information can be obtained by writing to the Dean.

G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., ang29-Tu&Fr4w&ltw

# EMINENCE COLLEGE

## Males and Females.

THIS POPULAR AND FLOURISHING INSTITU-tion, situated on the Louisville and Frankfort rail-road, will open its minth session on MONDAY, Septem-ber 4th. It is advantageously located in the country, free from the contaminating influences of town or city life. The Faculty of Professors selected from some of the ing composed of Professors selected from some of the most popular colleges of the West and South. Doring the past year the buildings have been greatly enlarged, and now one hundred young ladies can be bosrded in the family of the President. Young men can obtain good boarding in private lamilies. Application for places should be made early as hereto-fore all have been taken by the first or second week of the session. For catalogues and particulars, address
Finence, Ky.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and The Convention in Alabama.

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Car circulation is rapidly increasing, high renders the Press one of the best avertising mediums in the State. We ope our friends will send in their adertisements.

Hale & Bro., L., N. A. & C. B. R.
Rockpor Ind.

S. Saim, Troy, Ind.
Samuel Feland, Postmaster, Hopkinsville, Ky.
S. al. Petingill & Oo., Park Bow, Harr acce.
D. G. Venable, Frankfort, Ey.
J. S. Besu, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thomas Boardman, New Albany,
Postles & Oc., New York, Be-kman street
Dr. J. J. Polk, Perryville, Ky.

### THE UNION PRESS IN JEFFERSON.

Our former agent, Mr. Sternberg, has disposed of his business to C. H. Paddock, whose beadquarters are A. Carr's store, southeast corner of Spring and Front streets. Mr. Paddock is a reliable and responsible gentleman, and having proven himself a good soldier of the Republic deserves the encouragement which he will doubtless receive from our trans. Ohio friends,

By referring to the printed terms on our first page, it will be seen that we have Bryant, Stratton & DeHan's reduced the price to both city and mail sub-

Mail, one year. One Week .

### AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES,
Upwards of 3600 animals to be so'd in the State of Kentucky. tucky, iteadqua ters Department of Kentucky, Office of Chief Quarterna ter, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 13, 1855. Will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place named below, the following described

AT BOWLING GREEN, KY., COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1865, 550 Horses, more or less, 150 Mules, more or less.

AT PADUCAH, KY., COMMENCING ON FRIDAY 130 Horses, more or less.

AT LEBANON, KY., COMMENCING ON WEDNES DAY, OCT. 4, 1865, 75 Herses, more or less. AT LEXINGTON, KY., COMMENCING ON FRI

1250 Horses, sore or less, 200 Mules, more or less. AT COVINGTON, KY., COMMENCING ON MON DAY, OCT. 15, 1865,

275 Horses, more or less, 60 Mules, more or less. AT CAMP NELSON, KY., COMMENCING ON THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1865, 500 Horses, more or less, 375 Mules, more or less.

As these animals are nearly all perfectly sound and serviceable, and are only sold because the army no longer requires their use, a rare opportunity is officied to farmers and stock dealers to purchase a superior class of animals at much less than their real value. Animals will be sold singly. The sale commence at each place at 9 o'clock A.M., and continue from day to day until all are disposed of Term—Cash in United States currency, and the animals to be remoted immunedialy by the purchaser. By order of the Quartermaster General.

HENRY HOWLAND, self-tool. Och and Chief Q. M. Dept. of Ky.

LARGE SALE OF SER /ICEABLE GOVERMENT PROPERTY. Office Assistant Quartermaster, Nashville, Tenn , \$ 11, 1865. I will offer for sale at the warehouse on Front street below the Gas Works in the city of Nashville, Tenn., of WADNESDAY, THE 20TH OF SEP IS MBER. a lerge to eroment property, consist

follows:

8 Spring Wagons;
150: sets Mule Harness;
1900 sets Blorse Harness;
296 Wag n Saddles;
30 Coal Stoves;
54 Healing Stoves;
29 Shov-ls;
Biding Briddles and Saddles, Saddle Blankets, Tables, Desks, etc.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, Sept. 20th, 1865, and continue from day to day until the property is all seld.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.
By order of A. J. MACKAY, Col. and Chief Q. M., Dept. of Tenn.

sel3-6t

F. B. KIRF

GUDERMENT SALE.

O'NS, ETC., AT A CUTION.

Will be sold at auction at the Medical Purveyor's Office.

Public Square. Nashville, Tenn., on MONDAY, SEPTEM.

Public Square, Nashydle, Tenn., on MONDAY, SE BERTRYH, at 19 o'clock A.M., 700 Mattresser, 1200 Bedgacks, 1200 Pillows, 1000 Counterpanes, 610 Blankets, 800 Towels, 1300 Sheets, 93 Iron Bodstrats, PILLOW CASES, SHIRTS, SOCKS, DRAWERS, ETC.,

Also a large quantity of
DRUGS AND COEMICALS, MEDICINE PANNIERS,
MESS CHESTS, STOVES AND RANGES, SIX WAGONS OF BEST PHILADELPHIA MAKE.

FOR Terms of sale—Cash.

ROBERT FLETCHEP,
sel3-4t

ROBERT FLETCHEP,
sel3-4t

A UCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK, RAILROAD Iron, &c. Military Division of the Tennessee, Chief Quartermaster's Office, U. S. Military Railroads, Nashville, Tennessee, August 10, 1855. Will be sold, at PUIS-LIU AUUTION, to the high st bidder, the following property, on account of the United -tates: On TUESPAY, reptember 12th, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, 2,999 Bars of new "T"; allread Iron. On Fill DAY, September 12th, at J. L. Gill & Son's Car Works, Columbus, Ohio, Twenty-five New Box Freight Cars, five feet guage. Works, Columbus, Ohio, Twenty-five New Box Freight Cars, five feet guage.
On MONDAY, eptember 18th, at the Michigan Car Company's Factory, Detroit, Michigan, Fourteen New Box Freight are, five feet guage.
Also, on same day, at the Detroit Car Company's Factory, Thirty-eight New Flat Cars, five feet guage.
On WEDNESDAY, September 20th, at Hashell & Baker's Car Works, Michigan City, Indiana, Twenty-five New Box Freight Car, five eet guage.
\*\*Ser'sales to commence at It A. M. Terms Cash, in Government unds.

F. J. CRIULY.

aul2 till septi9 Capt. aud A. Q. M., U. S. Army. A UCTION SALE OF QUARTERM'STER BUILDINGS
AT MUMFORDVILLE, KY.

Beadquarter Dept. of Ky., Office Chief Quartermaster,
Louisville, Kv., Sept. 5th, 1855.
Will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1865, at Mumiordville, Ky.,
the follow for described buildings.

e following described buildings:
Due Building-Office, 25x50, shingle roof;
Due Building-Warchouse, 30x55, shingle roof;
Due Building-Stable, 62x72, felt root;
Due Building-Commissary warehouse, 30x160, shing of:

One Building—Bakery, 56x60, rhingle roo';
One Building—Bakery, 56x60, rhingle roo';
One Building—Carp n'er shop, 14x18, shingle roo';
One Building—Stable shed, 3x 25, fest roof;
One Building—Stable shed, 3x 25, fest roof;
One Building—Mess house, 18x30, board roof;
One Building—Mess house, 18x30, board roof;
One Building—Mess house, 18x30, board roof;
One Building—Mess house, 17x18, reft roof;
One Building—Min house, 16x30, board roof;
One Building—Min house, 17x18, board roof;
One Building—Min house, 17x18, board roof;
One Building—Mess house, 17x18, board roof;
One Building—Mess house, 17x18, board roof;
Artillery barrels, et chouse, 2xx4, left roof.

One Building—Pe t house, 24x44, lelt roof.
Attillery barracks—
Four Buildings—Officers' quarter, 25x30, felt roof;
Four Buildings—Barracks, 24x100, felt roof,
Infantry barracks—
Five Buildings—Officers' quarter, 25x30, felt roof;
Five Buildings—Barracks, 24x100 felt roof;
One Building—Ordnance building, 34x64, felt roof.
The sale to commence at 10°Clock A. M.
Terms—cash in United States currenc.
Persons purchasing buildings must remove them within twenty days.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

HENRY HOWLAND, see-td Col, and Chief Q. M. Dept. of Ky.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. Large and peremptory sale of Condemned Hospital Bedding, Clothing, Furniture, etc,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, POR ACCOUNT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, U.S.A., at Medical Purveyor's Department, north-west corner of Main and birst streets, on THUBSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, at 10 o'clock

BEDDING: 993 Bed Sacks, 490 Counterpanes, 731 Hair Pillows, 902 Cotton Pillows, 1744 Blankets, 696 Hair Mattresses 6133 Shuck A attresses, 4038 Linen and Cotton She CLOTHING:

957 Dressing Gowns, 21-8 pair Socks and Slippers FURNITURE:

2852 Iron Bedsteads, 161 Wooden Bedsteads, 161 Ranges and Stoves, 4 Washing Machines, 287 Butter Trays. 29 Clothes Wringers, 32 Washboards, With a large variety of other articles in bedding and functure line. at ore line.

A full list of the article—for sale can be had at our audition rooms and the Purveyor's office

## Terms—Cash in Greenback and U. S. currency. se7-codtd S. G. HENRY & CO., A ctioneers University of Louisville MEDICAL DEPARTMENT!

THE TWENTY-NINTH SYSSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence as usual on the first Monday in October next, and continue four mooths.

The tee for admission for the entire Course of Lectures sone hungred and five dollars, payable IN ADVANCE. The Matriculation Fee of five dollars gives thes tudent the use of the extensive library. The Demonstrator's Fee is tou dollars. No charge is made for Lectures at the Hospital. For circulars or further information address.

G. W. EAYLESS, M. D., anglif

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE! THE DAILY PLESS BY TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Resolution Offered Repudiating the Rebel Debt.

Report of the Committee on the Secession Ordinance.

More Troops to be Mustered Out.

The Latest News from Europe.

Meeting of the Rebel Bondholders.

English Interference in the China Rebellion.

Alabama Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16 .- The Times NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—The Times' Montgomery special says there was nothing important in the proceedings of the Convention yesterday, except the announcement of the standing committees. Resolutions proposing the repudiation of the State debt incurred during the war were offered to-day. A resolution was likewise introduced declaring the object of the Convention to be to adopt the necessary measures to restore the State to its proper relaures to restore the State to its proper rela-tions with the United States; that after the accomplishment of the said object the duties of the present session of the Convention are at an end; that it will not be expedient until the next session to make any changes in the Constitution of the State, except the adoption of the ordinance repealing the ordinance of secession, and other ordinances consequent upon the same; acknowledg-ing the abolition of slavery in the State by the military power of the United States, and prohibiting its future restoration; se curing protection to the late slaves; repeal ing or ratifying the laws enacted subsequent to the passage of the orninance of secession; annulling judicial decisions, and the decrees of courts of equity, incompati-ble with the provisions of the Constitution

of the United States. In view of the exigences of our new and untried relations, it is deemed inexpedient to change the Constitution in other particulars not indicated in the foregoing.

The Convention will meet again at the call of the President, who is hereby empowered to convene the body in future, as in his judgment is deemed proper for the welfare of the State. The resolutions were laid over until to

morrow. SECOND DISPATCH. New Orleans, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Montgomery of the 16th says: The committee to whom the question was referred, reported to-day a slavery ordinance, sub-stantially such as that adopted by Mississippi Convention.

Mr. White offered a substitute; both were

postpaned until Monday when debate will ommence.
The committee also reported on the seces sion ordinance. There being a majority and a minority report, the former is similar to that adopted by the Mississigpi Conven tion. The consideration of these report were postponed until Tuesday next. Many ordinances have been reported. We shall have a very animated discussion here next

From New Orleans -- People in a Desti-tute Condition -- Alabama Freedmen. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17. Steamers Northern Light, from New York, and Sheridan, from Boston, have arrived. Cotton—Thirty-five hundred bales sold

at 44@45c. Sugar and molasses quiet. Freights active at 1½; exchange unchanged Two-thirds of the people of Avoyelles, Parish, are in a destitute condition. An appeal was made to Gen. Canby, who has ordered immediate relief. There was a serious row last Sunday on Ricket grounds outbreak next Sunday was prevented by

military orders. Gen. Swayne, of the Alabama Freedmen's Bureau, alluding in a circular to the impression prevailing among the negroes that plantations will be parceled out among them, beginning next year, tells them they need hope for nothing of the sort; that they must go to work, and behave themselves.

Late from Europe--- Meeting of the Rebel Bondholders.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The steamer City which left Liverpool at 8 P. M. on the 6th and Queenstown next day, arrived here this evening. Her news is four days

The Confederate bondholders held a meeting in London on the 4th, and debated their prospects, some speakers even contending that the Confederate Government was responsible. A commissioner is to be appointed on the 8th of October. The proceedings afforded so little ground for hope that bonds declined 7 per cent.

The Liverpool Post points out that the trade between Mersey and the Southern ports is resuming its old activity. Many ships have sailed, and many more are on beather for cotton ports.

berths for cotton ports. Sir W. Hamilton, astronomer, is dead. The Emperor and the Empress of the French, and the King and Queen of Spain, were absent to exchange visits at Sansabas

tine and Biardti.

The cholera still prevails at Marseilles. French market—Rentes quiet at 69f 15c. Joseph Bonaparte died at Rome. The reported secret treaty between Austria and Prussia is denied.

Hague.—There are rumors that Austria is intriguing for the annexation of the Ionian The King of Prussia visited Queen Victor

ria at Sarmiskalt. Cape of Good Hope, July 28.—Bosqns was proceeding vigorously and favorable to a free State A portion of the leaders in the Fenian demonstration at Black Rock, near Dundolph, has been committed for taial at the Assizes,

without the privilege of bail.

Bonsalon was arrested by an order from the authorities at Dublin Castle.

The Mark Lane Express fears that three-fourths of the English wheat crop will prove to be in a bad condition.

The cattle plague still continues is rav-

ages. It is stated to have made its appearance in the county of Donegal.

The Common Conneil of London headed a subscription with £1000 to compensate the persons who had been compell to kill diseased animals.

London Money Market .-- The funds were generally steady and firm; consols on the 5th closed at 90; the demand for discount continued and rates were unchanged.

Liverpool, Aug. 6.—The sales of cotton for three days was 6000; 2800 bales for export and speculation. The market is bouyant, at an advance of ¼ per pound, and generally closed very firm at the extreme price.

Wheat in limited demand, at a decline of 2@3d, chiefly on new amber. Holders of 2@3d, chiefly on new amber. Holders of stocks were not pressing sellers. Fiour in moderate request at last rates, Indian corn in demand at a decline of 6s. Provisions—Beef slow of sale. Pork active and dearer. Bacon steady at the advance last quoted. Butter quiet at 2@3s cheaper. Cheese in moderate demand at 8 per cent decline. Lard very firm but quiet at 3s. Coffee slow but generally steady. Petrolenm firm at

but generally steady. Petroleum firm at previous prices.

London—New wheat flat and 28 lower for inferior kinds; old steady, but slower of sale. Flour inactive, but quotations are unchanged. Sugar active. Coffee quiet.

LATEST.—LIVERPOOL, 7th.—Cotton bouyant, but closed somewhat quieter, all qualities good to a trifling extent. Weather has been magnificent for crops. Provisions but generally steady. Petroleum firm at

has been magnificent for crops. Provisions

From South Carolina and Georgia.

New York, September 15.—The Empire City and Idaho bring Charleston advices to the 11th and Savannah to the 13th. The Charleston delegates to the State Con-vention left that city for Columbia on the

Ilth.
St. Kiblacke, President of the Florida
Central railroad, extending from Jacksonville to Lake City, passed through Savannah on Tuesday last on his way north for
new rolling stock for the road. He spoke
very hopefully for the future of Florida.
The Rome (Ga.) Courier says the people of
that place are rapidly returning to their
homes and taking the amnesty oath.

Banquet given to Gen. Slocum---Guber-nator al Candidate.

NEW ORLEANS, 17th.—Steamer Morning Star arrived from New York to-day. Vicksburg, 16th.—The citizens of Vicks-burg gave a banquet to Gen. Slocum last burg gave a banquet to Gen. Slocum last evening. Large numbers were present, and much good feeling prevailed. A misunderstanding has occurred between the Mayor of Vicksburg and the Freedmen's Bureau in regard to jurisdiction in civil matters. Gen. Slocum convened the military Commission to investigate the matter. The friends of Gen. B. G. Humpreys, gubernatorial candidate, have organized for a thorough canvass of the State.

## SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

September 18-3 A. M.

Washington News--Ex-Rebel Generals
Pardoned--Ex-Rebels at the Capital-Hospital Property.

Washington, September 17.—General Spinner, of the Treasury Department left here this evening, on his leave for thirty here this evening, on his leave for thirty days.

Gen. Henry C. Wayne; of Georgia, son of Judge Wayne of the United States Supreme Court, and Major and Quartermaster of the U. S. A. before the war, has been pardoned by the President. Gen. Wayne was in the militia service in Georgia, and never took a very active part in the rebellion.

At the Marine band concert on the President's lawn this afternoon quite a number of ex-rebels were observed among the

of ex-rebels were observed among the crowds. They were dressed like ordinary Christians, and behaved themselves respectfully. Several of them were residents of this city before the war and seemed delight-

ed to get back once more.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Hamlin, Medical Inspector of the United States Army, has been for a long time inspecting the hospital property in Tennessee. An immense amount has been condemned and ordered to be sold All female nurses have been discharged from the United States Army and general

hospitals. The Rebellion in China.

New York, September 17.—The last news rom China, it will be remembered, was that the Taeping rebellion was extinguished, but that another rebellion had arisen, and that Pekin had been captured.

The London Times urgently presses upon the English government the wisdom of re-The Pall Mall Gazette, however, which has very much of an official character, publishes the following significant article, spite of the contrary opinion expressed in the Times: We believe that its fall would be one great event of history, and be fol-lowed either by foreign interference or a permanent disruption of the Chinese Em-

The Times argues that each Mandaria yould keep on governing, which is partly rue. But who would be responsible for all the Mandaria. Besides, if we do not intervene, Russia will, and Russia has a powerful fleet in the Yellow sea, more able artillery, a regular garrison at Petrepolawski and a cavalry force of at least 30,000 men within 200 miles of the Chinese frontier.

Muster Out of Troops. WASHINGTON, September 17 .- The number of troops mustered out under the order from the War Department, dated August 4, was 29,000; of this number 6000 were men who have been in the service in the Middle Department, 8000 in Washington, 5000 in Kentucky, 8000 in North Carolina, and 2000 in Mississippi. Orders dated the 19th of the present month directs the mustering out of another large body of troops, which will

colored troops raised in Northern State. Gen. Howard on an Inspecting Tour, NEW YORK, September 17.—The Herald's Washington special says: Gen, Howard expects to leave on Tuesday next to inspect the condition of the Freedmen's affairs in Virginia, and may extend his trip to some

portions of North Carolina.

Rush of Pardon Seekers. NEW YORK, September 17.-- A Washington special has the following: The President was overwhelmed again to-day. Fifty Southerners came in on one train, most all of whom were at the White House this evening. The President was able to see but

Ex-Rebel Notables in Washington. Washington, September 17.-Roger A. Pryor, ex-rebel General, and Fayette Mc-Mullen, ex-rebel Congressman, arrived in town to-day. The rebel Capt. R. B. Winder is ill in Old Capitol.

## Tardy Reparation.

Justice Coursol, who has made himself notorious by releasing from the hands of the law the robbers who made the raid upon St. Albans, has been officially criticised in a manner which will probably be a memorial to himself and his family. Mr. Torrance, the Government Commissioner, has reviewed the action of Mr. Justice Coursol, and has prepared that he had no right to and has reported that he had no right to make final decision in the case of the St. Albans thieves, but was simply empowered to turn them over for trial by a higher court. Coursol will have the benefit of his share of the plunder; and notwithstanding the fact that he has, at this late day, been censured by the Canadian Government, we presume that the stockholders of the bank are no better off than they would be had nothing been done. Words cost nothing. Our Canadian brethren may think that they have relieved themselves of all responsibility for the aid and encouragemen they have given to the rebellion by this tar-dy and inefficient acknowledgment of their complicity with the rebel leaders. The empty censure of a justice of the peace will hardly compensate for the injuries which have resulted from Canadian sympathy with the rebellion.

Southern Congressmen.-By an exist ing law of Congress, every member must take an oath setting forth that he never voluntarily bore arms against the United States; that he has held no office under a hostile authority, or pretended authority, and yielded no voluntary support to such an organization. The provisions of this law are being carefully brought to the attention of the people of Virginia, now that they are about to hold their Congressional elections; and they are warned in advance by leading investigations and the server of the conference of the confer journals, as well as by a letter from Gover-nor Pierpont, that if they elect officers of the rebel army, or officials who were identified in any way with the civil service of the Confederacy, they cannot expect that Congress will repeal an existing qualification, now universally applied, for the special benefit of their members, and that they must, therefore, either return men guiltless of complicity with the rebellion or remain unrepresented. As this rule applies to all the States, it furnishes a short and easy method of preventing the admission of any notorious rebel to a seat in Congress, and will constitute an effectual barrier to the aspirations of all rebel candidates for Congressional honors.-Phil. Press.

Union Victory at Alton.—The municipal election of the city of Alton, Ill., which occurred on Tuesday last, resulted in the success of the Union candidate for Mayor, without opposition. The Unionists also carried seven out of twelve Aldermen, the has been magnificent for crops. Provisions steady; butter easy.

London, 7th.—Consuls for money 89 9-8 (99; Erie shares 54½ (954½, 5 20s 68@68½)

Latest per City of Boston—London.—The political news is unimportant. A great fire has occurred at Stambone; two thousand five hundred buildings have been burnt. Fire still raging.

without opposition carried seven out of twelve Aldermen, the City Judge, and Harbor Master, thus obtaining control of the City Council. The Political news is unimportant. A great fire has occurred at Stambone; two thousand five hundred buildings have been burnt. Fire still raging.

Revengeful Assault Upon Gen. Dickson

by a Cripple, A letter has been received in this city this morning detailing a very interesting incident which occurred at Galena. At the time of the breaking out of the war a young man by the name of Ferguson, whose parents now reside at Galena. was attending a school in Kentucky. During the excitement of that stirring time, the entire school ioined the Confederate army, and Fergusian. joined the Confederate army, and Fergu-son among them, who accepted a position on Gen. Tilghman's staff. At Fort Henry he was captured and, in the course of time was excharged. He then joined Morgan's forces, and continued fighting till again captured. Soon afterwards he effected his escape, and, in traveling through the country, he found himself inside our lines, near Nashville, and was arrested and tried as a part of the country. spy. Brigadier General Dickson, formerly a crockery merchant at Galena, presided over the court, and, notwithstanding the most powerful influence was brought to bear for the commutation of his punish-ment, Ferguson was sentenced to be hung,

and he was executed. On last Friday, as General Dickson was standing on one of the streets of Galena, talking with Mr. Washburne, and making arrangements for General Grant's reception in that city, Ferguson's brother, a boyish cripple, came up to him. He tad been try-ing in vain to procure a pistol; but, failing in this, he balanced himself on his crutch, seized his cane in both hands, and with the exclamation, "You are the secundrel who hung my brother!" brought it down with such force as to completely crush the General's face, and to lay him senseless on the ground. The gripple, strange to say, then made his escape. At first it was supposed that Dickson was slain, but it is now supposed that his life will be sayed. The cripple has surrendered himself to the authorities. Par Dom ties .- Dav. Dem.

A HAIR EAGLE.—The New York Post says: "There is on exhibition a curious object called "The Hair Eagle." It is a representation of our national bird made by a Brooklyn firm from the hair of President Lincoln, Vice President Hamlin, Secretaries Seward, Chase, Welles, Stanton, Usher, Bates and Blair, Speaker Colfax, Senators Fessenden, Johnson, Foote Sumner, Corwin, Grimes, Harris, Trumbull, Wilson, Sherman, Sprague, Lane, Howard, Foster, Harlan, Hicks, Hale, Morgan, Wade, Ramsey, Hone, Morrill and Wilkinson, and Mesdames Lincoln, Welles, Bates and and Mesdames Lincoln, Welles, Bates and

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If the applicant has be n in the service, he will send the testimonial of the chief medical officer under whom he has served, and if in service at the present time, the application must be sent through the Medical Director of the respective department.

No allowance is made for the expense of p rsons, undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable pre requisite to appointment.

There are now twelve vacancies in the Medical Staff.

There are now twelve vacancies in the Medical Staff.

Suggeon General U. S. Army.

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100 bbis extra O Coffee do;
100 bbis C Sugar;
50 bbis A Coffee do;
50 bbis A Coffee do;
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General Inspection of Depots.

### President Commuting Sentences of Death.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The President has appointed Marshal B. Holland, Collector of Customs, for the district of Brunswick, Georgia, and T. M. Murray, Surveyor of Customs, for the port of Paducah, Ky.
The President pardoned ten persons from
different Southern States to-day. The doors of the President's mansion is

The doors of the President's mansion is besieged by pardon seekers.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Commissioners appointed to secure relief for the colored people who suffered by the riots of 1862, have after much waiting and perseverance arranged for the payment of the larger portion of the sufferers.

The following is a summary of the results: 479 claims have been received from the surfered for the summary of the results: 479 claims have been received from the sufference of the summary of the results: 479 claims have been received from the running to and from drays, they must have been doing a thriving business. A considerable quantity of cotton was also shipped."

The Evansville Journal says Capt. Liter has contracted for a new boat in Louisville. She will be a beauty, of course.

The Caroline has started to the Kanawha from Cincinnati, under charter in place of the Annie Laurie.

appointed to secure relief for the colored people who suffered by the riots of 1862, have after much waiting and perseverance arranged for the payment of the larger portion of the sufferers.

The following is a summary of the results: 479 claims have been received from the city, 148 claims were abandoned, &c. The total claims are 1014; the whole amount paid \$116.953.50 paid, \$116,953 50.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Rev. Peter Hammon, of Newburyport, Mass., who attempted suicide on the Boston train a few days ago, has died.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—A telegram was received yesterday, directing the Provost Marshal to arrest G. T. Garrison and send him to Washington to answer the charge of taking watches from the prisoners whilst connected with the prison-pen at Andersonville. CAIRO.Sept.16.-The New Orleans Times

City of Mexico correspondent, under date of the 11th instant, says the news from the United States causes great agitation. The Imperialists are in a state of extreme anxi-The most zealous adherents of Maximilian are discouraged, and every one seems to feel the increasing despondency. The Liberal forces are increasing rapidly. The city papers continue to chronicle fight

The Austrian commander in Michoacan paroled some republicans in the hope that Belgian prisoners would be similarly treat-ed by the Liberals, advantages that the State decidedly favors.

The French General Niegre issued orders that all proprietors must arm their laborers to resist the Liberals.

Tampico correspondence is of the most discouraging kind. It is three months since communication has been had with San Luis

they were leaving the country and desiroy confidence in their adherents.

The Subsistence Department has contracted for the delivery of 9000 barrels of flour at \$9.50@11.

at \$9 50@11.

Honolulu dates of the 19th are received. Vessels sailed on that day for Ascension Island to bring away the crews of vessels

burned there by the Shenandoah.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Washington correspondent of the Times says that Paymaster Webb was found guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and the court sentenced him to be dishonorably discharged from the sorvice.

ers' supplies is going on throughout the country, with a view of breaking up a maority of them, and concentrating goods in

a few of the most central localities.

The World's special says the official trial of Mary Harris, for the murder of Burroughs, has just been issued. It comprises a complete record, and the speeches of

The President is commuting nearly all the sentences of death relative to soldiers, by placing them in prison for a term of

### RIVER MATTERS.

Selv. r Cloud, Cincinnati. Sangy Valley, Madiso, at Patrick, Memphis. Ha k, Pittsburg. Little Alps

SATURDAY, September 16. SATURDAY, September 16.
Gen Lytle Cincinnati.
Maj. Andersen,
Moraing S ar, Henderson.
Wild Cat, Pitt-burg.
Tom Rees,
Lioness, Cairo.
Lady Franklin, St. Louis.

Palestine, airo. Ajax, New Orleans. SUNDAY, September 17. Neveda, Pittsburg.
St. Nickolas, Cincinnati.
J. D. Hinde, ""

United States, Cincinnati.
Gen. Buell, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES. SATURDAY, September 17.

Hawks, Pittsburg. ild Cat, Pittsburg. Little Alps,
Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati.
Lady F anklin
R. S. Woodward, Eastport.
Rose Hite, St. Louis
SUNDAY, September 17.

Gen. Buell, Cincinnati.
United States.

J. D. Hin e, New Orleans.

St. Nichelas, Incinnati.
Nevad, t. Louis.
Morning Star, Henderson. THE RIVER was slowly swelling yester-day morning, and about at a stand in the evening, with six and a half feet water in the canal, by the mark. During the previous forty-eight hours it had risen only three inches at the head of the falls, and nine inches at Portland. The weather all the week past has been exceedingly warm, the thermometer for several days in succession ranging at 88 in the shade, and the nights unusually warm. It was equally as warm yesterday as during the week, the wind almost continually from the South. About noon it clouded up, with a good breeze stirring, followed by a light rain. With the change of the moon to-morrow a decided change may be expected in the weather, and then the usual fall season will

be fairly inaugurated.

At Cincinnati Saturday, up to the time of

active.

"Allegheny pier marks indicated eight feet three inches and falling slowly. Business on the landing was fair. The oil men continue to have busy times. Freights both ways were shipping to a fair extent."

On the 4th, the light draft steamer Sonora was sold for \$27,000, to Sam. Hammond and T. D. Hine, clerks of the Louis D'Or. She goes up Red river.

goes up Red river.

We learn that the Allen Collier, Captain
Harry McComas' new steamer for the St.
Louis and Nashville trade, is rapidly nearng completion, and will leave St. Louis or

Friday next.

The Rose Hite cleared for St. Louis or Saturday evening, in command of Captain Sol. Malhorn, formerly of the Marine

Brigade, a veteran, and good boatman.

The Palestine, Captain Crider, having been detained by press of business, arrived from Cairo Saturday evening. Her return trip has been deferred to this, Monday,

evening.

The Palestine, Captain Crider, is the reg-The Palestine, Captain Crider, is the reg-ular packet for Cairo and all intermediate landings this evening. She starts at 5 o'clock, from Portland. The St. Patrick, Capt. Hart, arrived from

Memphis Saturday evening.

The St. Patrick is the regular packet for Cairo and Memphis this evening. She starts at 5 o'clock from Portland wharf, providing comfortably for passengers, and taking freight at packet rates to points, including Vicksburg, White and Arkansas rivers. Capt. Geo. Hart is very popular with all, and the clerks, Messrs. Alvord and Clements are always attentive.

and the clerks, Messrs. Alvord and Clements are always attentive.

The Rose Hite took the mails Saturday evening for Evansville, and the Morning Star laid over till Sunday morning for the accommodation of passengers who attended the Agricultural Fair.

More coal came in from Pittsburg Saturday, all of which we believe will be detained here for a market, as the stage of water, both in the canal and along the lower Ohio, is too low for navigation with heavily laden barges or flatboats. The Minneola was due from Memphis

last evening with over 990 bales of cotton for the East Mayor Tomppert and others made visit to Cincinnati, Friday, on the steamer

We see it stated that the Cora S., late of this port, was sunk on the 13th, in the Alabama river. She left here on the 23d of August for New Orleans, and if she has been sunk it must have been on her down trip, as a late Montgomery, Ala., paper says: "There was quite a stir on Commerce

street yesterday, in consequence of the arrival on Thursday afternoon, of the steamers Virginia No. 1, the Cora and the Elenora. These boats brought up some freight for private parties, and from the running to

the Annie Laurie.

At the meeting of the steamboat Captains at Cincinnati Friday there was was a good attendance, and the following gentlemen were appointed to draft resolutions and by-laws for the Association: Daniel Collier, Theo. Cook, John Shunk, A. Rose and James Nise. The object of this meeting was to reorganize the Captains' Association, and to make disposition of the money remaining in the hands of the former Treesurer.

We hope the Captains Association in this

We hope the Captains Association in this city will soon be reorganized.

The Potomac is the regular People's Line packet to-day for Cincinnati and the East. She starts at noon, ficketing passengers to the East.

The Gen. Lytle and the Major Anderson

The Gen. Lytle and the Major Anderson are the regular mail line packets for Cincinnati to-day. The former starts at noon, and the latter at 4 in the evening.

Capt. Truman C. Holmes, formerly of the famous steamer Princess, the leading spirit of the famous packets that in times of yore plied between New Orleans and Vicksburg was in the gity Standard Trues. Vicksburg, was in the city Saturday. In conjunction with Capt. Tom Leathers he designs building two boats for his old trade, one in this city and the other probably at Cincinnati, The St. Louis Republican of Saturday

has the following river news;
Here it still continues to swell slowly,
having, in the 24 hours ending yesterday,
risen 2 inches, leaving the channel 28 feet
11 inches below high water mark of '44, and
2 feet 53 inches communication has been had with San Luis and the interior.

Five thousand Confederates are enrolled in the Imperial army, and they expect twenty thousand. Gwin is at the head of this business.

The French terminated the project on the ground that it would create the belief that they were leaving the country and destroy confidence in their adherents.

Inches below high water mark of '44, and above, the rates here being about the same. East in exchange rules at par for large lots, with a few sales at 50c on the thousand dollars. We continue our quotations:

Buying. Selling doi:

Buying. Se

From the number of boats that have laid up during the past few days one would sup-pose that the Red river trade had played out; in one respect, that is, as far as the large boats are concerned, it is. Yesterday the Vigo, Doubloon, Louis D'Or, Ben master Webb was found guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and the court sentenced him to be dishonorably discharged from the service, and pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and stand committed until paid. The President has approved the findings and sentence.

The Herald's special says a general inspection of all the depots for quartermasters' supplies is going on throughout the

CINCINNATI, PER MAJ. ANDERSON-46 pkgs, J Payne; 6 bbls apples, P Tassey; 25 b-xes oysters, 1 do sardines, 1 half bbl almonds, C Scholtz; 25 boxes oysters, 2 do sardines, 1 half bbl almonds, C Scholtz; 25 boxes oysters, 2 do sardines, 5 do sundries, Wm collier; 4 bbls win gar, A Shanbill; 25 b s meal, Raplee & C; 5 coils rope, Sherley, W & Co; 25 bbls sugar, J T Weller; 52 bxs herrings Gardener & Co; 28 bbls sugar, Wiggenton & Co; 1 bbl do -2 hd d., Newcomb & Bro; 168 pkgs, J C Buckley; 25 bbls sugar, 25 bgs coffee, 5 cds tea, 20 bxs soap 10 kitts mack rd., 1 toe rice, Shoonover & Co; 1 hhd sugar G, Bro. & Co; 2do Murretl & C; 201 pkgs E S Robinson; 2 horses, 100 pkgs, Owners

pkgs, Owners
CINGINNATI, PER GEN. LYTLE—132 pkgs, E S
Robinsor; 3 bdls casting, E Wilden; 50 bxs soap, Schrodt
& W; 30 do, 6h ens & Bro; 20 do J. C Terry & Co; 50 do
Gardner & Co; 20 bbls rye flour, stege R & Co; 66 exp pkgs
J. syne; 6 lhd tobacco Pickett Hours; 50 brles hay,
Crepper & F; 130 bbls flour, 100 bags bran, 6randies & Co;
knorses 100 pks mise and sundries, Owners.

Crepper & P.; 130 bbis flour, 100 bags bran, 5 randies & Co; 2 horses 100 pks mise and sundries, Owners.

CINCINN aTI, PER P-TOMAC-7 bgs yarn, J Collins; 5 do clover see, P. tkin, Waird & Co; 6 kgs soda, Gheens & Bro; 6 kggs soda, J Sryder; 14 dls paper bgs, S Eirsman, 11 pkgs, Sherrell & F; 10 carboys, L & N R R; 2 do, 2 bb s varnish, Wilson & reiers; 5 balel flax, H & B; 109 stoves, 20 bbis wisk no fish, 12 do sugar, 10 bgs coffee, 22 pkgs tobacco, 147 bzs can fruit, 25 do cnesee, 18 rolls and 28 ks leather, 167 ckgs, Ewin & Donahue; 15 doz broomes, Boes, L & Co; 35 coices rope, A M & W O Garon r; 9 bbis sugar, 1 do rice, and 8 pkgs, B J Caffrey; 45 bbis liquor, W Green; Pyss coffee, Dorn & B; 35 bxs and 1 bb ilquors, Moore, B & Co; 31 bxs do, Stege, B & Co; 6 bales tow, W G Green; 78 bgs b z seed, Bonduront; 16 bbis sugar, W & H Burkhard; 1 hhd sugar, and 1 bbis syrup, McFarren & M; 55 kitts fish, Wiggington & Co; 25 bxs candles, 50 bbis whisky, 39 pkgs, J C Buck es; 13 bags cotton yarns, G W Hicks; 4 hhds tobacco Spaulding & Son; 1000 ft lumber, W T Spiby; 40 bdls straw boards. Dup nt; 4 sack ywm, J W wood; 4 bxs cheese, Bitched & Armstpeng; 9 bbls onion, Tait, Son & Co; 25 pkgs ale, 200 do mise and sundries, Own rs.

MADISON, PER SANDY VALLEY-25,000 shingle2, W & W C Irrin; 1 hhd and 1 box tobacco. Boone elouse; 81 bbls flour, 8 H Robinson; 84 do lime, J Robinson, 40 bale; hay, Colston & Son.

st bbis flour, "H Robinson; 84 d Jime, J Robinson, 40 bale-hay, Colston & Son.

CINCINNATI, PER ST. NICHOLAS—3 doz brooms, 1 do mops, 1 bbl con fish, 1 box -oda, 5 do sindries, G S d doling; 1 keg varnisn. 'S Hoven; 200 kgs tar, McWahon, & Bro; 26 bd si Iron, 2 kgs horse shoes J Soughneller; 110 did super, 25 bxs rasins, 5 bbls fish, Moore, B & Co; 6 hbds ugar, 23 bxs m/se, 1 do axes, Gheens & Bro; 30 bags coffee, 14 bkgs tea, 3 hhds sugar 15 bbl do, 104 bxs mdse, McFarren a M; 1 bbl vinegar, 2 bxs drugs, 41 do reeds, McFarren a M; 1 bbl vinegar, 7 casks soda ash, Bupant; 6 bbls vinegar, J R Grundy; 35 kitts fish, Gardner & Co; 1 half bbls da, A P & W O Gardner; 5 bbls sugar, 7 Tood 5 bgs coffee, 20 bbls syrue, W & H Burkhardt; 10 kgs and 15 pkgs soda, Brown 4 Bro; 15 cane mi is, 15 bale bolts, Pitkin, W & Oc; 2 hhds tobacco, Spratt & CS; 40 bxs creese Tait Son & Co; 90 sks ship stuff, E H Robinson; 12 kgs lead, J H Rates; 20 bgs rio coffee, J Sayder; 44 pkgs, H C H sinder; 55 dbls paper ags. Wm Cromie; 2 coils rope, 1 pkg beitling, H W Wilkos; 20 bales batting, Dickson, B & Co; 15 bxs cheese, C H Finck; 10 doz buckets, Boes L & Co, 10 bbls alchohol, Mitchell & A; 9 hhds sugar, Englebard; 30 bbls flour, Keene, S & Co; e0 b is sugar, Captain Del Vecchia; 3 horses, 175 pkgs mdse and sundries, 2 cods ta, 17 bbls sugar, 85 rms paper, 7 bbls liquors, 6 bgs coffee, 3 bxs candles, 2 do chees; 8 do oysters, 3 do matche; 5 doz seexes, 16 do buckets, 1½ do brooms, 1 b x sardness, 1 bbl sait, 5 do whisky, 2 av vinega, 15 kitts mackrel, 2 casks brandy, 1 box indigo, 1 do soxo, 5 do drugs, 18 v o Champagne, ½ bbl barier, Erwin & Donahue.
CINCINNATI, PER UNITED STATE —200 bgs malt

At Cincinnali Saturday, up to the time of the departure of the mail boat, the river had risen only about two inches.

On the falls last evening there were fully four and a half feet water, down the pass of the Indian chute, and the river about at a stand.

The Pittsburg papers of Friday report seven feet water in the channel, by the new

The Pittsburg papers of Friday report seven feet water in the channel, by the new marks, and eight feet six inches by the old mark. The Citizen, Financier and America, were advertised for lower ports. The Commercial of Saturday, says:

"The Monongahela marks last evening at twilight indicated seven feet six inches by the old pier marks, and six feet six inches by the old pier marks, and six feet six inches by the new ones. The river was at a stand. On the landing business was moderately

iron, J Barbaroux, sastrumber, Ducawan a co, a page mdse. Owners.

MEMPHI\*, PER ST. PATRICK—100 bils hides, John White & Co; 2 hds tobacce, Dunacake & Co; 2 do, 10 bgs and 19 pkgs wool, 1 bbl molasses, Spratt & Co; 1 corn shel-ler. Miller & Wingate; 1 tru k, Doran & G. Dischaged at Evansville; 149 bales cotton dud a large number of sun-

dries.

CAIRO, PER PALESTINE -23 hhds tobacco, Glover & Co; 4 d., Phelps & Caidwell; 3 do, A O & J A Branon; 6 do. Sprott & Co; 2 b. les cotton, G W Wicks; 1 box mdec, F W Enders; 1 sack feathers. Dierdung & Co; 1 carriage, Davis & Bacod; 1 busgy, Clark Bradley; 47 sacks bran, 2 Smith; 22 do oats, Buckwall & Co: 1 horse, Hess.

### FREICHT EXPRESS. ECLIPSE FREIGHT

Adams Express Co. Proprietors.

H. SMITH HAS BEEN APPOINTED AGENT OF the Eclipse Freight Line, in place of D. W. C. Row-land, r. signed.

Information as to the rates and orders for transporta-tion can be obtained on aprilication to W. R. Jackson, at the office of the Adams Express Company.

Loni wille, September 12th, 1865

DALE ROPE—
500 coils Bale Bope—No. 1 article, Tood Mills.
For sale by.
D. S. BENEDIOT & SONS.

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, SATURDAY EVENING, September 16, 1865.

### WEEKLY REVIEW.

The trade of the city has been moderately active all the week, with an advancing market on pretty much all articles, excepting flour and wheat. Those staples, howver, are still well maintained here, though dec ining at

The river is again at a very good looking stage, with a ccalboat tide at Pittsburg, and a fair supply of coal, with sales of a few barges, about 100,000 bushels, afloat, at

Heavy contracts for forage were awarded to-day, through Government advertisements, under conditions, which are not a fair criterion of the market. The awards included 2,000 toos hard pressed, extra baled, timothy hay, balf old crop and the balance new, taken at \$20 per ton, delivered at points to be hereafter designated, also a sale of 2,000 tons, loose hay, to be delivered at the Oakland, two miles from the city, in two weeks, at \$13 75 per ton. The latter award was to Dr. Standiord,

and the former to Cobb & Christy.

In the same bids was awarded to Cobb & Christy for 20,000 bushels oats, sacks includeded, at 53 cents, delivered at the city wharf or 59 cents, celivered at the stable.

An award was made for 2,0 0 bushels ear-corn, at 80c, bags included, to be delivered at the Oakland. We learn that an offer was made to deliver 20,000 bushels new corn, next month, at 50c.

The demand for broom-corn and chair stuff for the city factories continue active, and mechanical labor a little more abundant. The partial strike among the coopers has subsided, and the factors are kept busy turning out flour barrels at 65c, and on barrels at \*2.

At the chair and broom manufactories large sales have been made, on orders from city merchants, at lower rates than can be obtained elsewhere for durable work. We quote common split-bottoms, in lots of 10 dozen or more, at \$10.50 per dozen; double cane-seat per dozen \$26; com-mon double cane-seat \$18 to \$20, and \$22 per dozen. Louisville No. 1 Shaker brooms, in lots of 20 dozen.or

more, \$5.75 per dozen; common \$4 to \$4.75.

We notice that among the Eastern railroads an effort has been made, and it will be consummated, to abolish the "odious monopoly" of Express companies in the transportation of packages, small as well as large. The managers of these roads have ascertained the fact, which was apparent enough all the time, that the railroads do all the work, and the Express Companies reap the profits. Lines, Express messengers and runners. If the Adams Express Company, Star Line, Union Line, or any other freight line have goods or packages to ship, let them be taken like any other freight, with no exclusive privileges, and then there will be no more outrageous charges of eight and nine dollars per hundred for freights. The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad was turned over to

its owners on the 15th.

The dispatches to the Merchants' Exchange from New York, per the United States Telegraph Line, qu te the opening rate of gold 143%, and gradually declining to 143% at 4 P. M. Cotton was inactive, closing at 44%c for middling. Flour was dull, and declined 5@10c. Wheat and corn were drooping, but oats firmer. Rio coffee had an upward tendency, and sugar was active at full prices Mess pork had declined to \$32 50. Lard was in demand at good prices. The dry goo's market was firm, and prices were a shade better. Whisky in demand and advanced to \$2 28@2 29. Stocks were quoted as follows:

The money market is quiet in all respects, with but a m. derate demand for loan, and the bankers quote currency abundant, and the market easy. The quotations of Government stocks are given in the New York quotation

eg balantizhen ded dou oe	Buying.	Selli
Go!d	143	14
Silver	134	13
Kentacky Banks	1 die	
Indiana and Ohio	1 dia	
Kastern		****
State Bank Tennessee	(118.	****
Diautonal Dank Tennessee	20	2
Planters' Bank, Tenn	43	4
Union Bank, "	45	5
Virginia and North Carolina	20	. 2
Marine Bank, Georgia	40	
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co	0 55	
Southern Bank, Alabama	50	
Kastern Excuange	1.10	****
5. 20 Coupons	1-10	par
5-20 Coupons		
5-20 Bonds	103	10
Government Vouchers	1@2 die	
10-40 Bonds	95	9
7-30 Bonds	991/2	pa
Our quotations apply exclusi	vely to the w	holes

trade, unless otherwise stated. Retail and jobbing sales at an advance on these rates.] BAGGING AND ROPE-Sales during the week were air at 29@3 c for choice power-loom bagging, and 14@15c for rope, a sale to-day of 150 coils machine rope at 141/4@ 14%c, though generally held at 15e.

OUNTRY PRODUCE—We quote green apples in fair

supply at \$3 @5 per bbl in lots, as to quality. Dried appies range at 6 to 7c for old per lb; dried peaches, 8@10c.
Butter, 23@24c, in boxes or firkins; choice, 30@32c. Boerwax buying at 40@42c. Brooms, common, \$4 00@5 00; best Sbaker \$6 25@6 35 \$ doz; Best Louisville \$5 75 per ozen. Cheese, Western Reserve scarce at 171/2@18c, and New York Dairy cheese 20 cents. Feathers firm, and buyers are paying 90c. Flaxseed buying at 42 35@240 Ginsen buying at 70@75c. Beaus rominal at \$1 25 for white. New potatoes in lots \$2 50. Onions in lots to

lealers at \$2 50; small sales at \$2 75 per bbl. Eggs we note at 22@24c per dozen for fresh packed.
COTTON AND COTTON YARNS—The market is somewhat firmer for cotton, with sales of two lots low m'ddling at 38@3-42c, and sales previously this wek of 80 bales at 351/2@371/2c. Cotton yarns yesterday, in lots for the assorted numbers, were advanced ic per dozen, but to day prices reacted, and we quote No. 500 at 39c, No 600 at 36c, and No. 700 at 33c per dozen, by the bag. Small sales of single numbers are invariably at an advance of

@2c per dozen on quotations. Sales of No. 1 batting at 50c, and No. 2 at 35@40c. CANDLES AND SOAP - Manufacturers are firm at advanced rates, and we quote star candles, 13 ounce, in lots at 23%c; small sales of adamantine at 23%c024c Tallow candles scarce at 15@18c. German soap is also higher, and we quo'e No. 1 in lots at 12@13c. Fancy, castile and teilet soap at 22@25c.

DRY GOODS-We quote an excited market, and all easonable goods firm, with steady sales of brown donestics, sheetings, &c., at 36c, for Western, and Laurel Hill, 34c for Georgia, and 38@40c for Eastern, New York mills, bleeched, 65c, Lonsdale 57%c, Hope 55c, Tickings, Amoskeage, as to letter, 47½@87½c, Cenestoga 47½6 62½c, Shirting, stripes, 22@35c, Checas 25@32½c, Cottonades 30@70c, Prints, standard, 30@34c, Merrimac 34@36c, London, mourning, 31c, fuchess. B, 35½c, Ginghams 36@ 37½c, Delaines 37½@40c, Corset Jeans 30@42½c, Brown Drills 40c, Twilled Silesias 45@47%c, aper Cambrics 30@

35c, Colored 25@282, Spool Cotton \$1 per dozen.
FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market is quiet, and we quote superfine brands flour at \$7.75@8 25, plain extra \$8.50@9.75 for country brands, and \$10.25@10.50 for city brands in small lots; fancy lots retail at \$11.50, a sale and shipment of 180 bbls superfine and plain extra, country mills, at \$3 to 8 75, and sales of 200 bbls at \$10, 250 bbls at \$10 50. Wheat takes a wide range, and we quote new crop \$10 50. Wheat takes a wide range, and we quote new crop at \$1 256 150 for red, and \$1 6060 175 for white, with sales of old at \$1 85 62. Corn continues dull at 65675c. Oats are firmer, and we quote at 37647c, and small sales at 50c. GROCERIES—Rather dull to-day, and firmer, with a sale of 75 bags good Rio coffee at 315c, and small sales at 32c; a sale of Java at 39640c; a sale of 20 hads Porto Rico sugar at 16%@16%c-a good article; Cuba, raw, ranges from 14% to 15%c. Sales of yel ow sugar, as to quality, bbls at 16%@17%c, and small lets at 18c. Sales of coffee sugar, three grades, at 18½c, 19½c, and 20½c, and considerable sales of hard standard, including crushed, granulated, and powdered at 21¼@21½c, with sales by the single bbl at 22c. Porto Rico molasses 95c to \$1 10 in bb's, and Eastern syrups range from 70c to \$1 60, as to quality and package. Rice in lots at 11@12c, and small sales at Pacific.

HIDES AND TALLOW-Buyers continue to pay 5c to butchers for green hides. Dry hides range from f, to 15c. The buying rate of grease tallow 7c, brown gree se 11c, and he buying rate of grease tanow 10, of one greater and endered tallow 11/2@12c. In store the latt or is held at 13%@14%c. HAY—Light supply, and the market for baled Timothy

rather firmer, with retail sales at 15 00@16 00 per ton. IRON AND NAILS-Factors raai tained their prices to 4%@6% for bar iron, and the usual rates for sizes out of bar, Nails have declined to \$6, and advanced again to \$6 25 for 10d, and the us/al advance for the other sizes; but as navigation is a form but as navigation is a gain resumed a decline may be

LUMBER-Prices are fully sustained with no receipts, though the stocks in the hands of dealers are fair. We quote pine boards in raft at \$28@30; rough poplar boards \$30; pine boards, common, \$35; other qualities \$70, for seasoned, from yards. Pine shingles \$7 to \$8 50 per thousand, and poplar \$4@5. LEAD AND SHOT-Light supply, and we quote pig lead

at 11@12c, and bar lead 13@14c. Shot-Pri firmer, and we quote shot at \$4 00 to 4 10 per bag, and ouck shot at \$4 15 to 4 25. NAVAL STORES-Small sales of Oakum, American Navy, at 12c, or \$7 50 per bale. Tarred rope 25c. Manilla cordage 22@23c. Pitch \$7 per barrel. Rosin \$12, Pine tar in kegs \$6@7 20 per dozen. North Carolina tar \$12

per bbl. Turpentine, per gallon, \$1 65.

LE \*\*ONS-Sales of Messina at \$13 per box.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO-Ample stocks, sales of Holland's Empress Virginia at \$1 15@1 25, sales of bright Virginia pounds at \$1 15@1 25 medium sales of bright Virginia pounds at \$1 15@124 medium bright 90@\$1, common Virginia, pounds 75 to 80c, and damaged or out of condition 40 to 50c, fair bright Ken-tucky and Missouri pounds \$1 \cdot 1 40, medium 85 to 90c, common 65 to 70c, and damaged 30 to 40c. Navy, pounds choice 70 to 72c, good navy 68 to 70c, common 60 to 65, navy, half pounds, fine, 72 to 75c, medium 60 to 72, black sweet half pounds 60 to 70c, long 10's 70 to 72c, and short 10's 60 to 70c.

10's 60 to 70c. OIL-Lard cil, No. 1, firm at \$2 05@2 10. Coal or burning oil ranges from 60 to 73c. Linseed oil very firm at \$180. Coal or burning oil, in large quantities, 63c; in smaller lots, 70@72c. Benzine 50@55c. Lubricat- York, 30-inch

ing oil 50c@\$1 00. Tanners oil \$1 55 per gallon. Castor oil by the bbl \$3 25 per gallon.

WHITE LEAD, &c.—Pure white lead at the mill l6c, and inferior 14c; red lead 15c, and litharge 15c; oil cake \$37

STARCH-Prices in lots vary from 61/2 to 7c, with a sale STARCH—Prices in lots vary from 0.2 to 7c, with a sale of 100 boxes Watt's at 7c.

SALT—Prices are unchanged, and the Ohio River Salt Co. and the Kanawha Agency are selling at 50c per bushel in 109 bbl lots, or 55c per bushel at retail.

LEATHER, &c.—We quote leather quiet, as follows: Oak sole, city tan, 4-@47c; Hemlock sole, 38@39c; Buffalo slaughter, 33@41; harness, 33@36c; kip skins, city

PROVISIONS AND LARD-There is no demand at present for mess pork, which is held at \$31; small sales o rump at \$23 per bbl. Good bacon is rather scarce, and prime shoulders have been advanced from 17½ to 18c to 8@185c, the latter the prevailing rate to-day. Sales of about 75,000 pounds clear-sides at 194@194c, the cl sing rate yesterday and to-day being 194c. Hams are very rce, with steady sales of prime sugar-cured in canvas during the week at 27@28c, and 30c at the close, the man ket firm. Sales to dealers of 85,000 pounds bulk sides, in salt, at 15%c, and 400 pieces clear, bulk sides, in salt, at 17c. Lard has been advancing all the week, with a very light stock on hand of prime, which is now held at 26@
27c, the latter rate for kegs.
SEED—Sales of Timothy at \$4 50@5 50 in small lots.

WHISKY-We quote raw at \$2 25, and firm. Sales ye erday at \$2 25. BAGS—Buyers are paying 6@6½c for cotton rags, and

c for soft woollen.

WOOL-Good demand, with sales of rough and washed at 36c; sales of tub-washed in good shipping or

der at 60c.
WOODENWARE-Constant supplies, with steady sales as follows: all painted ware, No. 1 tubs per dozen \$13-35, No. 2 do \$11-75, No. 3 \$10-25, tubs, 3 in nest, \$2-95, and 8 in nest \$4-10; cedar buckets per dozen \$2-35, painted buckets, 3 hoops \$3 17, and 2 hoops \$2 85; nest of varnished keelers at \$1 83. Clothes pins per box of 5 gross \$1 27, and some lots at \$1 00.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET Saturday-The market has been well sustained a the week, with an increase in the number of buyers in attendance, but the aggregate of sales was rather lighter than the usual average. The sales of the week sum up 901 hhds, including reviews, and 80 rejections. In the breaks were cutting leaf from Owen, Mason and Bracks counties, which sold at prices ranging from \$13 to \$43, and 1 hhd at \$50. In the sale to-day was a lot of Virgi-We hope the railroad lines South, connecting with the Nashville railroad, will, with the resumption of their management, abolish all Express Companies, Express

	light		\$4	00@ 5	7
Good	**		6	0000 8	0
Common leaf,	**		8	000010	0
Medium "	**		11	000014	0
Good "	**		14		
Fine "			18		
Selections			25	000063	6
Common lugs,	heavy.	or Clarks	rille\$6	5000 7	7
Good	**	**	8		
Common leaf	**	**	12		
Medium "	44		15		
Good "	**	**	19		
Fine "	44	44	22		
Se ections "	66	66	23		
Co cociona	nedium.	cutting l	eaf\$17	00(0)23	0
Common and n					
Good and fine	,	44	4 25		54

FAMILY AND RETAIL MARKET. The receipts of choice family marketing are inadequate to the demand, and good fruits are scarce especially peaches, which we quote at \$2@3 00 per basket. or \$6 pe bushel. Apples are lower, with sales at \$2.00 to \$4.50 per barrel, watermelons from 50c to 75c each, and muskmelons and cantelopes 15 to 50c; potatoes \$1.00 per bushel, cabbages 3 to 6c per head, and other articles in proportion. Fresh butter ranges from 45 to 55c per

ound, and eggs 25@30c per dozen. Young chickens \$3 Butter, per pound, choice, 45@55c, Eggs, per dozen, fresh, 30c. Chickens, dressed, apiece, 30@50c. Turkies, dressed, apiece, none. Ducks, dressed, apiece, none. Geese, 40@60c.

Ducks, dressed, apiece, none.
Geese, 44%60c.
Beef, fresh choice cuts, per pound, 20c.
Beef, fresh brisket ann rump, per pound, 12½@15c.
Beef, fresh brisket ann rump, per pound, 12½@15c.
Pork, fresh, per pound, 16@15c.
Mutton, fresh, per pound, 10@15c.
Lamb, per pound, 5220c.
Veal, fresh steaks, per pound, 12½@15c.
Lard, per pound, 25c.
Bacon, country hams, per pound, 25@27c.
Bacon, country hams, per pound, 25@27c.
Bacon, sides, per pound, 18@19c.
Bacon, sides, per pound, 18@19c.
Hogs, dressed, per pound, none.
Sausages, per pound, 18@20c.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. The following is the report of the Shelby House stoo yard for the week ending Saturday, September 16 yard for the week ending saturday, September 16, 1865:

SHELBY HOUSE, SATURDAY EVENING, September 16.

BEEF OATTLE—The supply this week has been sufficient for the demand, and very little change to note in irries. We quote the best grade of cattle from \$5 75 to \$5 25, fair to good, \$5 00 to \$5 50, and common and rough, \$3 25 to \$4.

8H SAP—The receipts have been limited, and not equal to the demand. Good sheep will bing \$4 50 to \$4 75, and common \$2 75 to \$3 75, gross weight.

HOGS—Are in demand, and sell from \$12 75 to \$13 for well sattled, lighter on \$9 to \$1.

RECEIPTS. DONALDSON & BROOKING. NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

The New York Independent, one of the most reliable papers of the country, says: DRY GOODS.

papers of the country, says:

DRY GOODS.

The demand for goods has set in with a zo-t and in a degree wholly unanticipated by the manufacturers, who are unable to supply the goods wanted fast enough. Stocks there are none, for as soon as new goods are delivered they are taken up, if not sold before delivery. Prices continue excessingly buoyant, and the qu tations of conday can of the relied on for those of to-morrow. On the production so that preparation was not made to hear production so that preparation was not made to hear production so that preparation was not made to hear production so that preparation was not made to hear production so that preparation was not made to hear production so that preparation was not made to hear production so that preparation was not made to hear production so that preparation was not made to hear production so that preparation was not prepared to hear production as the production was not prepared to hear provides means to have goods with. Prints are in great request at very advoced prices. The market is much excited. All old stock has been bought up, and orders for future delivery end of the production going forward. Frown shirtings and sheetings are in scanty the mill are in full work, and et cannot fill outstanding orders. There is a scarcity of killed laborers, which interferes with an early escention of offers at the mill a Bleached goods are higher, at dit is difficult to get good is, the supply being so greatly inacquaste to the wants of the trade. All other cotton fabrics are to the wants of the trade. All other cotton fabrics are of the wants of the decive supply, rising trices, and like of made and. Woolens are also very active, and her pressing demand. Woolens are also very active, and in supplying the great demand for come is large behind in supplying the great demand for one is large made and unsatisfed. Prices are very fire. Dark coatings are much wanted, and seit to arrive. Delaunes are in lively request, and the orders are heavy cough to keep rising. Foreign go

LATEST BRY GOODS QUOTATIONS. IMPOETANT TO EVERY NERCHANT IN THE UNITED STATES.

[Corrected weekly for the New York Independent.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 13 Wednesday Evening, Sept. 13. the leading styr are the whole sale net cash prices of all the leading styr are of Domestic Dry Goods sold in the New York marker at 15 confidently believed that this weekly informatic a, specially retoried to the New Jork Independent. (ar a more perfectly then to any other newspaper in the cir., is worth to every dry goods merchant ten times the r bscription price of the paper. PRINTS.

1	Cocheco L	34	American3	ě,
	Pacific	34	Amoskeag3	í
	eprague's	3316	Duchess B29	å
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١	Manchester	.02	Ailen's3	ò
	Lowell	2016	Providence	2
	Arnold's	30	James Sanders32	9
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	Medford 4-4	36		į.
	Golden Ridge4-4	321/6	" N36	£
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DENIMS.

TICKS.

3736

Hampden, CC., Albany. STRIPED SHIRTINGS Whitten COR SET JEANS Indian Orchard BROW N DRILLS ..39 Boot Mills DELA INES. CANION FLANELL. .....57½ Nashua, A..... Franklin, A..... 52½ Salmon Falls.

STEAMBOATS. FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND MEMPHIS. ST. PATRICK, Hert, Master, will leave as above THI. PAY, the 18th instant, at 5 o'clock PM POSITIVE LY, from Portland Wharf. For freight or passage apply on beard or to sel8-lt

B. J. OA WEEY, Agent. FOR CAIRO, MEMPOIS, VICK SBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.

LEONORA NO. 2. Day is, Master, LEONORA NO. 2. Day is, Master, Will leave as above TURS/DAY, the 19th inst., at 5 P. M., POSITIVELY from the City Wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFREY, Acent, sel8-2t FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Mail Line Packets.

Connecting at Cincinnati with hearly Eastern trains. The magnineent passenger steamers One of the above sseamers will leave punctually at 1 clock A. M., daily, and the steamers MAJ. ANDERSON.....CARTER, Master GEN. BUELL.....FULLER, Master will leave for the same port at 4 o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOSEPH CAMPION. Agent, Office on Mail Co.'s Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

## PEOPLE'S LINE DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ST. NICHOLAS, . . . MEEKIN, Mast ST. CHARLES, - - - WATTS, Master. Will leave as above from the fort of Fourth street at 12 o'clock M., connecting at Cincillary cinnati with the 5 A. M. trains for all the Northern and Eastern cities. For irreght or passage apply on beard or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent. 137 Wall street.

1865. LOUISVILLE & HENDERSON

U. S. MAILBOATS. For Owensboro', Evansville 'and Henderson, connecting at Evansville with the CAIRO AND EVANSVILLE PACK ETS. The new and light draught steamers MORNING S.VAR and STAR GREY EAGLE will leave every Tuesday, Wadnesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

A LL FREIGHTS AND PASSENGERS MUST BE AT the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any Circumstances. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

NOTICE.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT. Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Packet Co.

Leaves Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE ELEGANT AND SUMPTUOUS
PASSENGER STEAMER

ST. PATRICK
Will baye Louisville for Memphis every WEDNESDAY,
at 4 o'clock P. M., POSITIVELLY. THE FLEET AND ELEGANT LIBERTY NO. 2, 

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TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, OP-9:30 A. M. Chicago Express daily, (Sundays excepted), making direct connection at Mitchell for M. Louis, Cairo, Exansville, it. Joseph, La enworth, Kansas vity, and all points West; also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Matteon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City for Detrott Chicago and all points Northwest. points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago, and all points Northwest.

9.20 P. M. St. Lois and Cairo Night Express, or all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnat and all Eastern cities.

Only one change of cars to 't. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. Bagagage checked through from the dotels.

For further information and through teckwis apply to the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, My. (fice open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

B. F. MASTEN, Sup t. MASTEN, Sup t. MASTEN,

Louisville & Nashville Railroad. The second leaves of the second CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4, TRAINS WILL 600 A. M. Thr ugh Freight for Nashville and all way Sta-5:00 A. M. Thr ugn Freight for Nashville and all way Stations daily (except Sund ay.)
6:30 A. M. Fassenger Train for Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, harrotsburg, Casupbellsville and Colum ia deily (except Sunday.)
7:00 A. M. Mail and Passenger Train for Nashville, Bowling Green and Charksville daily.
7:10 A. M. Freight for Lebanon Branch Road on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
3:30 P. 5i. Accommodation Train for Bardstown daily (except Sunday.)
6:00 P. M. Areight for Nashville, Bowling Green and Memphis Branch daily (except Sunday.)
6:00 P. M. Express Passenger Train for Nashville daily. phis Branch daily (except Sunday.) 6:00 P. M. Express Passenger Train for Nashville daily. jy74-tf B MAESHEL, Supt. Transportation.

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THIS GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGHFARE I FREIGHTS AND TRAVEL. The cars and machinery destroyed are being replaced by new running stock, with all recent improvements; and as the bridges and track are again in substantial condi-tion, the well-earned reputation of this road for

Speed, Security and Comfort Will be more than sustained under the reorganization of its business.

In addition to the unequalled attractions of natura seensy heretofore conceded to this route, the recentroubles upon the border have associated num-rous point on the road, hetween the ohio river and trarper's Ferry with painful but instructive interest. CONNECTIONS

At the Ohio river, with Cleveland and Pittsburg, Central Ohio, and Mareitta and Cincinnasi railroads, and, through them with the wide railway system of the northwest, central west and southwest; at Harper's Ferry with the Winchester road. At Washington Junction with the Washington Branch for Wasnington (ity and the lower Potomac. At Baltimore with seven daily trains for Philadelphia and New York.

'WO DOLLARS additional on Through Tickets from Baltimore or the Northern cities, give the privilege of visiting WASHINGTON CITY of route—being \$3 lower than the cost by any other line, as iteenily charged.

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For sale of D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 334 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY; SS.

o make their allegations in that behalf. W. A. Mearwether, U. S. M. K. D. Joshua Tevis, U. S. Attorney. Dated: Sept. 15, A. D. 1865. sel5-4t UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 326
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 326
WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the
District Court of the United States within and
for the District of Kentucky, on the 19th day of August, A.
D. 1856, by Joshua Teris, Esquire, Attorney for the United
States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of John
S. Nixon, Collector of the 4th Collection District of Kentucky, against two barrels of whisky, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land
in the District of Kentucky on the 3d day of August, A.
D. 1885, as forfeited to the United States; that the owner
of the ve-seize used in the distillation of said spirits, on
which duty is payable, did negect to make true and exact

the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next cetober term, the 2d day of October - A. D. 1865, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make the rall-gations in that behalf.

JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

Dated: August 19, 1855.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 318 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: SS. WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the day of A. D. 1933, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes here in in behalf of the United States against 3 stills, I mash kettle, 3 flake stands, 2 heaters 5 worms, 26 mash uts, 1 bbt whisky, 6 bbts whisky, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the bistrict of kentucky on the 25th day of June, A.D.185, forfeited to the United States; that on the let day of February, 1855, and on the 1st day of March, and on the

Dated: July, A. D. 1885.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.) No. 3.6

DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. S.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the 188.

Within and for the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 11th day of July, A. C. 1885, by Joshua Tevis, Require, attorice for the United States (for the United States against 2 stills, 1 mash tub. 1 wo m tub. 2 flake stands, 1 meal garner, 2 still caps, 1 young stand, 1 bib whisky, 4 alse wisky in a keg. 2 bibs whisky, alleging in substance that sad goods and articles were esized on land in the District of Kentucky on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1865, as for eisel to the United States against a distiller, and then and these the owner, regent or superintends to faid weeks have meaning a distiller, and then and these the owner, regent or superintends to faid weeks a slower mentioned used in the distillation of said whisky and used in the distillation of spirits, and that he said Bowen did neglect it lation of spirits, and then as allower did neglect its lation of spirits, and then as allower did neglect its lation of spirits, and that he said Bowen did neglect its lation of spirits, and that he said Bowen did neglect its lation of spirits, and that he said Bowen did neglect.

anainst the same that the same may be consemned as for feited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition ander the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held in the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 3d day of techber, A D. 1865, then said there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWSTHER, U. S. M. K. D. JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

Dated: July, A. D. 1865.

JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

Dated: July, A. D. 1835.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 333

DISTRICT OF KENTRUKY. \$ 88

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District of Kentucky, on the 2d day of september, A. D. 1835, by Joshua Tevis, Equire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, on the 2d day of september, A. D. 1835, by Joshua Tevis, Equire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes nerein in behalf of the United States, as of A. Hoag and, informer herein, azainst 23 boxes cigars from Peter Portman, 12 boxes cigars from ucought. Grayson, 25 boxes cigars from Nicholas Lemos; alleging in substance that of Kentucky en the 1st day of September, A. D. 1835, entretied to the United States; said cigars were passed out of the hanes of the manufacturers thereof, and not into a bonded a archeuse; without the inspection marks and stamps prescribed by the Commissioner of Internet Revenue and required by law affixed to the boxes and packages in which they are contained by the Inspectod. Said cigars on which duties are imposed by provisions of law were found in the poss size, custody and control of Portman, Grayson and Lemos, as follows: 23 with Portman, 12 with Grayson, 25 with Lemos, without the inspector. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, you in any manner interested therein, that they be and as Now, therefore, in presented and delivered, I do hereeal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do herey give public notice to all persons claiming said articles,
or in any maner interested therein, that they be and apear before the said District Court, to be held at the city
of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day
ts heat vetober term, the 2d day or October, A. D. 1885,
then and there to interpose their claims and to make their
allegations in that behaville and the said of the said of

MEDICAL.

U.C.R---T.A.---B.P---& C.R. Great Remedies of the Age. **HUNNEWELL'S** 

UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, FOR ALL THROAT AND LUNG COMPLAINTS. Small Bottles 25 cents; Large do, 50 cents. **HUNNEWELL'S** Tolu Anodyne,

The great remedy for Asti ma, Neuralgia, Pains in Men-struction, and all Nervous complaints. 50 cents per Bottle. HUNNEWELL'S Eclectic Pills, Cure all derangements of the Stomach or Bowels with ut the SUGHTEST GRIPING, a point the importance of hiot cannot be over-estimated. The disc, a single pill ever mose than two, and so very small, make them most aluable in every family.

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SYMPTOMS.

The Symtoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, then they have frequent at tacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature.

creased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The se-cretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of sme lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place Another common and important symptom of Catar that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the m head during the night. When this takes place the p may be sure that his disease is on its way to the inn and should lese no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrhal symptom

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UGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITTS, SORE THROAT HOADSMNESS, AND IERITATION OF THE BRONCHIAL TURES OR LUNGS, TICK-LING IN THE THROAT, AND CHOUP. The strup is especially beneficial in affections of the broat and Bronchial Tubes, caused by Catarrh, greatly assisting in its permanent cure when used in connect or with the remedy. If taken in time it never fails to curthe the reactly. If taken in time it never iais to curs
to severest cases of croup.

Being agreeable to the taste, safe for children, speedy in

its effects, giving strength to the voice and lungs, it will soon find its way into every family in the land. Price, DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS



which the CEDRON BITT! Ke are a Specific. In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER or KIDNEYS; in affections of the BRAIN, depending upon derangement of the Stomach or Bowels; in COUT. RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and a FEVER and AGUE, it is distined to supersede 1 ther remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but revents them. A wine-glass full of the RITTERS aken an hour before each meal, wet obviate the ill-effect, f the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker

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pose the quantity of grain, or other vegetable production, or other substances put into the mash tab, or otherwise used by him the agent or superintendent for the purpose of preducing strits; and that sa d Lewis did also neglect and faul to render to the agent or superintendent for the purpose of preducing strits; and that sa d Lewis did also neglect and faul to render to the agents or assistant Assessor of the district on the list. Bith and 21st days of each and every month or within five days thereafter, and count, in writing, of the number of galions of epitris distilled, and also number of galions placed in warehouse and number seld. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States on America, and praying process against the same, that the same may be condemned as forfeited as altoresaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first dayoffinenext October term, the 5d day of October, A. D., 1865, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. Meriwether, U. S. M. K. D.

JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attoracy.

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